

THE
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
Department of General Administration & Criminal Justice
OF THE
Cooch Behar State
FOR THE
YEAR 1884-85.

COOCH BEHAR
PRINTED AT THE COOCH BEHAR STATE PRESS.

1888.

To

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH
NRIPENDRA NARAYAN BHUP BAHADUR,
COOCH BEHAR.

Dated Cooch Behar,

188 .

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I HAVE the honor to submit the administration report of the Department of General Administration and Criminal Justice for the year 1884-85. This is the first report covering the administration of a complete year since your Installation—the last, viz., that for the financial year ending 31st March 1884, having embraced the broken period of six months of the Government administration previous to the 3rd November 1883, the date of Your Highness' coming of age. In the present report I have followed the same method as in the previous one, dividing it into 14 sub-heads. These have been dealt with in the same order as before. The Sub-departments falling under my control as Superintendent of the State are as follows :—

1. Administration of Criminal Justice.
2. Police.
3. Jail and Lock-ups.
4. Medical.
5. Education.
6. Public Works.
7. Cooch Behar Wards.
8. State Press.
9. Military.
10. Band.
11. Philkhana.
12. Stables.
13. Audit and Account.
14. Political.

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

2. *Charge of the Fouzdary office.*—The charge of the Fouzdary Court rested with Babu Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, from the beginning of the year to the 6th February 1885. On the 7th February, this officer took privilege leave for 2 months and 3 days, and Babu Narendra Nath Sen, M.A., B.L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar, remained in charge up to the 24th idem, when Babu Satya Charan Mookerjee, Superintendent of Police, was appointed to officiate as Fouzdary Ahilkar. He took charge on the 25th February and continued in the office till the end of the year. The charge of the Sub-divisional Court of Dinhata remained with Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, throughout the year. Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar, was in charge of the Mathabhanga Sub-division from the 1st of April to the 24th of June last. He was succeeded by Babu Rameshwar Pramanik on the 25th June, who again was relieved by Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, on the 8th September. The last mentioned officer remained in

charge of the Sub-division till the end of the year. The charge of the Mekligunj Sub-division remained with Babu Rameshwar Pramanik from the beginning of the year to the 23rd of June. From the 24th June to the end of the year, Kumar Rangila Narayan held charge of the Sub-division.

3. *Criminal statistics.*—The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases, reported during the year under report, was 2,410 against 2168 of the previous year, showing an increase of 242 cases; of these 1,211 were cognizable and 1,199 were non-cognizable, against 1,011 and 1,157 respectively of the previous year. Cognizable cases have therefore increased by 200 and non-cognizable cases by 42.

YEAR.	OFFENCE.		Total.
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	
1882-83 	974	1,270	2,244
1883-84 	1,011	1,157	2,168
1884-85 	1,211	1,199	2,410

From the statement, given above, it will be seen that there has been an increase of 242 cases of all descriptions in the year under report.

4. Amongst the cognizable cases "offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice" (*vide* Chapter I, Statement A, Part I) amounted to 14 in the year under review against 8 in the previous year, shewing an increase of 6 cases. It may be observed here that 5 out of the 6, were offences against coin. The offenders had rubbed copper pieces with quick-silver and attempted to pass them for silver coins.

5. In Class II, that is "serious offences against person," the number was 116 against 82 of the previous year shewing an increase of 34 cases. Of the 34 cases 11 were complaints of rape under Section 376, and 21 were offences under Section 354 viz. :—assaulting a woman with intent to outrage her modesty, and 353, viz. :—using criminal force to a public servant, &c. It is worthy of remark that 15 of these cases were proved to be false.

6. An increase of 3 cases only is seen under Class III "serious offences against property."

7. The number of "minor offences against the person" Class IV was 24 against 15 of the previous year showing an increase of 9 cases. There is an increase of 141 cases in the number of minor offences against property (Class V). The number reported during the year under report, was 582, while it was 441 in the preceding year. This increase of 141 cases is chiefly attributable to the partial failure of crops and the consequent rise in the price of articles of food. In the Sub-division of Dinhata alone, there has been an increase of 56 cases. The Naib Abilkar thinks that the above causes have much to do with it. There was a greater failure of crops in Dinhata than in any other division of the State.

8. Statement A, Part II, shews the number of cases in each class of non-cognizable offence. In Class I "offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c., there has been an increase of 32 cases; most of these cases were of a trifling nature, such as non-attendance by witnesses in obedience to summons, &c. There was no case in class II "serious offences against the person." Offences under Class III "serious offences against property" have decreased by 2. The number in the year under report was 9 against 11 of the previous year. Class IV "minor offences against the person" shews an increase of 32 cases. The numbers in the 2 years under comparison were 512 and 544 respectively.

9. "Minor offences against property," Class V, shew an increase of 17 cases. The number having been 213 and 230 in the 2 years respectively.

Class VI, other offences not specified above, shews a decrease of 38 cases. There was a decrease of one case in offences under special laws.

10. Comparative statement of all Courts :—

PARTICULARS.				1883-84	1884-85
Number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported	...	...	...	2,168	2,470
Number of persons brought to trial	...	...	...	1,872	2,175
Convicted	...	...	...	1,207	1,246
Released	...	...	...	637	786
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	5	10
Remaining under trial at the end of the year	...	...	...	28*	133
Percentage of persons convicted to total number tried	...	...	...	65.4	61.3

* One before Police.

11. The number of persons brought to trial in the year under report has increased by 303. The percentage of conviction to total number tried, was 61.3 against 65.4 of the previous year. This falling off in the percentage of conviction is partly attributable to the frequent change of Magisterial officers as will appear from para. I of the report and partly to the indiscriminate summoning of accused persons without a sufficiently careful examination of the complainants by some of the officers. The attention of all the subordinate Magisterial officers will be called to this point. Circulars with detailed directions as to how these examinations must be conducted were issued from time to time for the guidance of the Criminal Courts. 133 persons in 48 cases were pending trial at the end of the year under review against 22 of the previous year, of these, 11 were pending before the Sessions Court, 34 before the officiating Fouzdary Ahilkar Babu Satya Charan Mookerjee, 2, before Babu Hari Das Mookerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar, 30, before Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Officiating Naib Ahilkar, 28 before Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Ahilkar, 15 before Naib Ahilkar of Dinhat, 11 before the Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga and 2 before the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj.

12. The fact that such a large number of persons were awaiting trial at the end of the year was similarly owing to the frequent change of officers during the year. Certain cases involving large numbers of persons were sent up by the Police at the end of the year, and they could not therefore be disposed of during the year under report. The Naib Ahilkar of Dinhat states in explanation. "It is to be observed that most of the cases were challaned by the Police at the close of the year when there was not sufficient time to examine witnesses for prosecution as well as defence."

13. The number of cases not enquired into by the Police under Section 157 of the Criminal Procedure Code was 52 against 47 of the previous year.

14. Detailed Statement of all Courts.

DETAILS.	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.
Cases reported	1,011	1,157	1,211	1,199
Number of persons under trial	790	1,082	1,057	1,118
Convicted	513	694	590	666
Released	262	375	366	420
Otherwise disposed of	2	3	10	.....
Remaining under trial at the end of the year	13*	10	101	32
Percentage of persons convicted to total number under trial.	66.1	64.9	61.3	61.3

* One Police.

15. *Synopsis of the heinous cases.*—There were 5 cases of murder, involving 6 persons, reported during the year under review, against 3 of the previous

year. Of these 5 cases, one was declared to be false and the particulars of the remaining four true cases are given below :—

1st case.—One Mochiar Nassa of Pooshnadanga murdered his wife Chooko Mosulmani by tying a piece of cloth round her neck while asleep thus killing her by strangulation. The motive of the crime, he stated to have been revenge for her infidelity, of which he also stated he was an eye witness, the act having been co-habitation with her step-father. The murderer was tried by the Sessions Judge and sentenced to transportation for life under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

2nd case.—Bhairab Das, Beral Das and Gedra Das of Bramotro Chatra, Dinhat, killed Bocho Das of the same village, by inserting a piece of bamboo into the anus. The deceased and another went to steal jack fruit belonging to the accused Bhayrab Das. He (the deceased) was caught by 3 persons while descending from the tree, gagged and taken to a lonely place, where the accused persons perpetrated the above revolting crime. The accused persons were sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Court.

3rd case.—One Shorbaroo Chowkidar of Magoormari complained to the Head-constable of Kheri that Sookjadi, Gooljadi and Hyder, in collusion, poisoned Pagla Nassa, husband of Sookjadi. The Head-constable took up the enquiry and was followed by the Sub-Inspector, who sent up Sookjadi for trial under Section 302 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code. The stomach of the deceased was sent for chemical analysis and arsenic was found in it, but there was no direct evidence against Sookjadi; the only witness Gooljadi who deposed that Sookjadi mixed some white powder with the food of Pagla did not state so at first, she was besides made an accused in the first instance, and was therefore dis-believed and accused Sookjadi was discharged.

4th case.—One Shubdhan Pundit of Kajaldighi was reported to have killed his own wife in the night and absconded from the State. Suspected infidelity was the cause of the murder. The Police failed to arrest the said Pundit.

16. There were two cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder reported during the year under review, against none in the preceding year, of which one was found false by the Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga, and in the other, 8 persons have been committed to the Sessions by the Fouzdary Ahilkar; they are awaiting trial before that Court. The history of the true case is as follows :—

One Dina Nath Das of Kaljani, Kotowali Station, left his home for the purpose of realizing dues from a fellow-villager, Kola Nath Deori; and as he had not returned by the afternoon of the next day, suspicion arose in the mind of his brother Gooneshwar Das, who set out to search for him and found his body under a Hejul tree. He at once lodged information with the Police. The deceased had an intrigue with Rothy Dassia, the wife of his fellow-villager Neel Chand Das and when he, Dina Nath, was in his paramour's house at night, Neel Chand was awoke by a clattering noise and seized Dina Nath, chilling out to his next door neighbour, Shib Nath Deori, saying that a man had entered the house: Shib Nath came up and was followed by Garo Daffadar, Poran Das, Chandra Nath Das, Ram Pershad Pundit, Fook Chand Das and Shurba Chowkidar; they all then beat Dina Nath, and brought him into the yard where he died; Neel Chand, Poran Das, Chandra Nath, Nundeshwar, Ram Pershad Pundit and Fook Chand then carried the body away in a bag. The Police sent up the eight persons for trial, of whom accused Neel Chand Das and Poran Das have confessed and implicated Shib Das and five others; they were all committed to the Sessions and were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

17. There were four cases of dacoity reported during the year under report, the same number as in the previous year. Of these, one was found false, and the details of the remaining three are given below :—

1st case.—One Shahanatoolah of Burabari complained before the Mathabhanga Police that a dacoity was committed in his house. The Police sent up 12 men for trial but as the evidence against them was discrepant and unsatis-

factory and the properties recovered belonged to the accused, they were all discharged by the Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga.

2nd case.—One Nundiram Das of Huddimdangah, lodged complaint with the Huldibari Police that a dacoity had been committed in his house and property valued at Rs. 102-2 carried off. The case was investigated by the Police and four persons were arrested and sent up for trial. The evidence against them being meagre, they were discharged.

3rd case.—One Panmahmud Nassya of Dahola Khagrabari lodged a complaint with the Kotbajnee Police, that a dacoity had been committed in his house and property valued at Rs. 4 carried off. The Police on enquiry sent up two men who are awaiting trial before the Sub-divisional officer of Mekligunj.

18. There were 14 cases of rape reported during the year under report against 3 of the preceding year. Of these 10 cases turned out to be false and one was pending before the Police. The three true cases are detailed below:—

1st case.—One Kali Halooi stood charged with having attempted to commit rape on a girl Purbuttia, aged under 10 years, at Neelkuti. He was committed to the Sessions and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months.

2nd case.—One Majjadi Mosulmani of Morongabari complained before the Fouzdary Ahilkar that one Peeshoo Das had raped her. The Fouzdary Ahilkar, who conducted the preliminary enquiry, disbelieved the facts and discharged the accused.

3rd case.—One Moricha Dassia of Bhulki, aged 35 years, complained of having been raped by Bhadu Das to the Police Station of Dinahata. On enquiry the Police reported it to be false. Magisterial enquiry was, however, made, but the charge against the accused was not brought home.

19. There were 14 cases of kidnapping reported during the year against 8 of the preceding year. Of these cases 2 were found false and the cases in which conviction was obtained are detailed below:—

1st case.—One Batal Das of Noloongibaree complained before the Fouzdary Ahilkar that his minor daughter Biddessari Dassia had been kidnapped by Bysakee, Deena, Dhorjo, Ram Narayan from the lawful guardianship of her father, the complainant. The case was pending trial at the close of the year.

2nd case.—One Genta Mooroongia complained that his minor daughter, Kholisa Dassia, has been kidnapped by Ramprosad Mooroongia. The Fouzdary Ahilkar, who tried the case, convicted the prisoner and sentenced him to 2 years rigorous imprisonment.

3rd case.—One Ashari Dassi of Darikamari, complained that her minor daughter Poshari, about 9 or 10 years old, had been kidnapped by Ram Prosad and his wife Kunamati. The Police failed to find out the 2nd defendant Kunamati. As there was sufficient evidence against the former (Ram Prosad) and he confessed his guilt, he was committed to the Sessions to take his trial, but made his escape from the Mathabhanga Lock-up and has since been at large.

20. There were 51 appeals during the year under report against 45 of the preceding year, shewing an increase of 6 appeals. These together with the 4 appeals pending from the year before last, made a total of 55 appeals in all. In 28 cases, the orders of the Lower Court were confirmed, in 5 cases the orders were modified, in 14 appeals, the orders were reversed, in 3 cases the appeals were rejected and 5 cases were pending at the end of the year.—*Viz.* 3 cases before the Fouzdary Ahilkar, and 2 before the Superintendent of the State. The following table will show the number of persons convicted and appeals preferred with the result in the cases of each officer separately. The Superintendent of the State heard 10 appeals and the Fouzdary Ahilkar 40.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Total number of persons punished.	Total No. of appeals.	Order confirmed.	Appeal rejected.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending.
Babu Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar ...	185	11	5	2	1	2	1
" Hari Das Mookerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	23	7	5	...	...	2	...
Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	103	5	5	...	...	...	...
" Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Offg. Sudder Naib Ahilkar.	20	1	...	...	...	...	1
Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Ahilkar ...	354	15	5	1	3	5	1
MEKHLIGUNJ.							
Babu Rameswar Paramanick, Naib Ahilkar ...	16	2	...	...	...	2	...
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Ditto ...	78	1	...	...	1	...	...
MATHABHANGA.							
Babu Hari Das Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	25	1	...	...	...	1	...
" Rameswar Paramanick, Ditto ...	54	3	3	...	...	...	...
DINHATA.							
Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	189	8	5	...	...	2	1
Total ...	1,053	55	28	3	5	14	5

21. The Statement given below will show the distribution of work between the several officers :—

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	No. of cases.	No. of persons under trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted or charged.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Percentage of conviction to total number tried.	REMARKS.
Superintendent of the State ...	11	38	22	4	1	11	84.6	
Babu Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar ...	428	304	185	117	2	...	61.2	
Babu Satya Charan Mukerjee, Officiating Fouzdary Ahilkar ...	74	63	20	8	1	34	71.4	
Babu Hari Das Mookerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	17	28	6	20	...	2	23.07	
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Ditto ditto ...	52	51	23	28	...	...	45.09	
Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Ditto ditto ...	164	181	103	73	5	...	58.5	
Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Officiating Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	39	60	20	10	...	30	66.6	
Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Ahilkar ...	556	649	354	267	...	28	57.004	
SUB-DIVISION DINHATA—								
Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	433	269	189	65	...	15	74.4	
SUB-DIVISION MATHABHANGA—								
Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	64	37	25	12	...	...	67.5	
Babu Rameswar Paramanick, Naib Ahilkar ...	113	61	54	7	...	...	88.5	
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	237	255	151	92	1	11	62.1	
SUB-DIVISION MEKHLIGUNJ—								
Babu Rameswar Paramanick, Naib Ahilkar ...	35	25	16	9	...	...	64.	
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Naib Ahilkar ...	200	154	78	74	...	2	51.3	
Total ...	2,432	2,175	1,246	786	10	133	61.3	

* N.B.—This figure includes 22 cases pending from the previous year.

22. The following table will show the result of commitment to the Sessions :—

Names of Committing Officers.		Number of cases.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons released.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining pending.	Percentage of convictions.
Naibu	Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar.....	6	6	4	2	.....	.....	66·6
"	Satya Churn Mookerjee, Offg. Fouzdary Ahilkar ...	1	9	...	.....	.....	9	.....
"	Hari Das Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathablunga ...	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	66·6
"	Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Ditto ...	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	100
"	Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Dinbata ...	3	17	14	1	.....	2	93·3
"	Rameshwar Paramanick Naib Ahilkar, Mekhlignj...	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	100
Total.....		16	38	22	4	1	11	84·6

* 5 1 ending from last year.

23. *Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.*—Two persons were ordered to find security for good behaviour during the year under report against five of the preceding year.

24. There were 20 applications for maintenance made during the year ; of these three were decided in favor of the applicant, 14 refused, two compromised and one application was pending at the end of the year.

25. Attachment proceedings for the appearance of defendants had to be taken in three cases during the year under report against seven of the previous year.

26. Rs. 75 were awarded as compensation to defendants under section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code against Rs. 73 of the preceding year.

27. There was no case in which proceedings had to be taken for the suppression of local nuisance under Section 143 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

28. The number of cases instituted under Section 147 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for right of way was 27 against 20 of the preceding year, of these eight were decided in favor of the plaintiff, six cases were dismissed, seven compromised and six pending.

29. *Accidental deaths.*—The number of accidental deaths reported during the year was 131 against 160 of the previous year shewing a decrease of 29. They are stated to have been as follows :—

Suicide	...	...	...	...	6
By drowning	...	...	...	...	74
" snake-bite	...	...	...	...	23
" wild beasts	...	...	...	...	6
" other causes	...	...	...	...	22

TOTAL ... 131

30. The table given below will show the result of fine operations during the year under report as compared with the preceding year.

YEAR.	Balance of the previous year.	Imposed during the year.	Realized during the year.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1883-84 ...	1,946 1 5	7,855 14 0	6,942 0 9	80 0 0	2,779 14 8
1884-85 ...	2,779 14 8	6,894 0 0	6,228 11 0	1,216 2 0	2,234 1 8

The amount realized during the year was Rs. 6,228-11 against Rs. 6,942-0-9 shewing a decrease of Rs. 718-5-9. Partial failure of crops and the consequent rise in the price of the articles of food have largely affected the fine operations of the year under report.

31. The following is a table showing the value of stamps and Court-fees filed in the different Criminal Courts during the year under review :—

Names of Courts.			Stamps.	Court-fees.	TOTAL.
Sudder Fouzdary Court.	..	...	2,100 0 0	1,022 0 0	3,122 0 0
Dinhata Court	...	...	487 0 0	431 4 0	918 4 0
Mathabhanga Court	...	...	601 0 0	850 12 0	951 12 0
Mekligunj Court	...	...	234 0 0	156 12 0	390 12 0
Total			3,422 0 0	1,960 12 0	5,382 12 0

32. The number of persons examined (complainants, witnesses and accused) was 8379.

33. The following is a table shewing the miscellaneous work done by the different Criminal Courts for the year 1884-85.

Names of Courts.			No. of petitions received.	No. of orders passed.	No. of processes of all kinds issued.	No. of reports heard.	No. of Robocaries issued.	No. of Robocaries received.	No. of bail-bond executed.	No. of recognizance
Sudder Fouzdary Court	}	...	2138	857	4,338	11,893	397	234	338	721
" Naib Ahilkar		...								
" Assistant Ahilkar		...								
Dinhata Court	...	...	647	367	985	345	48	223	57	201
Mathabhanga Court	...	...	761	930	2,878	876	79	86	55	455
Mekligunj Court	...	...	437	255	484	220	30	150	90	103
Total			3,983	2,409	8,685	13,334	554	693	540	1,480

34. The number of English letters despatched and received in the Sudder Fouzdary Court was 589 and 380 respectively.

35. *Chowkidari tax*.—The assessment for the year under report was Rs. 1,962-12 against Rs. 2,050 in the previous year. This amount together with Rs. 293-9 the tax assessed on the new houses and annas 1-3 the balance of the previous year, gives a total of Rs. 2,256-6-3. Deducting from this sum Rs. 99-11-6 on account of persons who have either died or left their places of abode, there remained Rs. 2,156-10-9. Of this amount, Rs. 1,803-15 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 352-11-9. It was proposed that the Town Committee Act should come into operation during the latter half of the year under report. As a fresh assessment of the taxes would have been necessary, in that case it was thought advisable to realize the tax for three quarters of the year only during the last year. Hence the heavy balance that remained unrealized at the end of the year.

36. *Conduct of the Police*.—The Fouzdary Ahilkar reports as follows :—

"One Sub-Inspector, two Head-constables and 12 Constables were judicially punished during the year under report, against six Head-constables and 19 Constables of the previous year. Sub-Inspector Guru Prasanna Singha and Head-constable Mokhtearuddin have done excellent service during the year under report. The former has already been rewarded by His Highness in Council by the grant of a permanent increment of Rs. 10 to his pay; but the latter's services remain yet unrewarded. He is an old Police officer of 17 years standing and successfully enquired into no less than 15 theft cases during the year. Several gangs of thieves in the neighbourhood of the sudder station were brought to justice by the Head-constable. The first vacancy in the post of a Sub-Inspector should be filled up by giving him a promotion which he

so richly deserves. In my letter No. 441, dated the 4th December 1884, I had called the attention of the Superintendent of Police to the services of the Head-constable."

The exercise by the Fouzdary Ahilkar of the summary power of making over a wife to a husband.

37. There were 80 petitions from husbands to regain possession of their wives during the year. In 48 cases the wives were made over to their husbands; 25 petitions were struck off in default, most probably the wives returned to their husbands of their own accord. In 7 cases, the wives (all nica-wives) denied the fact of their marriage with the petitioners, and the husbands were referred to the Civil Courts to establish their marriage.

Summary trial by the Fouzdary Ahilkar under Section 260 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

38. The Fouzdary Ahilkar was invested with summary powers in August 1884. The number of cases tried by him summarily during the year was 13 only.

39. Village Chowkidars.—The Fouzdary Ahilkar reports as follows:—

The number of chowkidars (1,578) remained the same during the year under report. Towards the end of the year, 2 chowkidars in the jurisdiction of the Haldibari Station were dismissed. Their places were not filled up during the year. The number of petitions received during the year for the realization of the chowkidar's pay was 560 against 914 of the preceding year, shewing an increase of 246 petitions. Formerly these petitions used to be sent to the Police Stations, who deputed constables for the realization of the money. The constables used to make the payment to the chowkidars at once. Petitions were received by me from which it appeared, that in some cases, the total amounts realized did not find their way to the chowkidars. I therefore made a rule that the Police must pay down every pie, they realized to the Court Sub-Inspector's office. A cash book has been opened in which these amounts are credited. The money is then given to the chowkidar on a regular receipt. As a rule, the chowkidars come with the money and are then and there paid away; whenever there is a delay, an order is sent to the Police to bring up the chowkidar who is produced in Court and paid off. Rs. 2,216-14-3 were realized during the last year in the Sudder Station and were paid down to the chowkidars on receipt. The following amounts were realized in the 3 Subdivisions:—

Names of Sub-division.								Realized.	Paid off.
Mathabhangah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119 9 6	1,119 9 6
Mekligunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553 7 3	553 7 3
Dinhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,341 14 9	1,341 14 9

In all Rs. 5,281-13-9 were realized and paid off during the year on account of the pay of the chowkidars. The work of the department has nearly doubled during the year. I have already brought to the notice of the authorities the necessity of appointing a Mpherer for this department."

40. *Cattle Pounds.*—The number of Cattle Pounds during the year under report, was 43 against 40 of the previous year shewing an increase of 3 Pounds. The receipts were Rs. 6,127-6-3 against Rs. 6,101-4-6 of the last year shewing an increase of Rs. 26-1-9. The disbursements were Rs. 3,502-7 against Rs. 3,678-6-6 of the previous year shewing a decrease of Rs. 175-15-6. The net profit to the State was Rs. 2,624-15-3 against Rs. 2,422-14 of the last year shewing an increase of Rs. 202-1-3.

41. Of the 43 Pounds, 20 are permanent and 23 experimental. The income of the permanent ones was Rs. 4,332-6-3, and that of the experimental Pounds was Rs. 1,795.

42. The Fouzdary Ahilkar speaks as follows of his subordinates:—

"Conduct of officers.—Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Sudder Naib Ahilkar, did his work to my entire satisfaction. In December 1884, he was invested with 2nd Class powers on my recommendation. He is a law graduate of the Calcutta University. All that he wants to make him a first rate officer is a little experience. Now that he has been in office for nearly a year, I will come up with a recommendation to empower him to conduct preliminary enquiries in cases triable by the Court of Sessions. He is a hard-working and clever officer."

"Kumar Keshub Narayan Sahab continues to dispose of, as in former years, a large number of petty cases. The quantity of work he turns out is indeed great and does him credit."

"The Sub-divisional officers did their work well. Inexperience and indiscretion had unfortunately brought down Babu Rameshwar Pramanick into an undignified quarrel with the Police in July 1884. He has since been transferred to the post of the Peripatetic Naib Ahilkar under the Civil Judge."

43. Babu Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty has ably fulfilled the many and onerous duties attaching to the office of the Fouzdary Ahilkar during the year. Babu Satya Churn Mukerjee, Superintendent of Police, conducted the duties of the office satisfactorily during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

44. * *Changes in the supervision.*—The charge of the Police office rested with the Superintendent of Police Babu Satya Churn Mukerjee from April 1884 to the 24th of February 1885, when he was appointed to act as Fouzdary Ahilkar. The Assistant Superintendent of Police Mr. C. E. Briscoe, officiated as Superintendent of Police during Babu Satya Churn Mukerjee's absence on deputation.

45. Cognizable cases reported in 1883-84 1,015, and as per columns IV and V of Statement A, Part I in 1884-85 1,233.

STATEMENT A.

Details				1882-83.	1893-84.
Cognizable cases reported including those pending Police enquiry at the end of the previous year				1,015	1,233
A. Forms (true)	..	...	...	216	299
Ditto (false)	...	...	...	.....	.....
B. Forms (true)	...	..	...	6	8
Ditto (false)	...	...	...	.....	.....
C. Forms (true)	...	...	...	349	855
Ditto (false)	...	...	...	117	142
Cases not enquired into under Section 157 C. P. Code				47	52
Cases taken up direct by the Magistrates				258	867
Pending enquiry at the close of the year				22	15

From the above statement, it would appear that during the year under report, cognizable cases have increased by 218, and false cases by 25. The number of A forms has increased by 83, and that of cases taken up direct by the Magistrate by 109. This increase, which is chiefly observable in thefts, is due firstly to the partial failure of the crops which impelled poor people to commit petty thefts, and secondly to the development of the chowkidary system under which the information of an offence can now be more easily laid before the Police.

46. During the year under review there were 3 cases of dacoity against 4 in the preceding year. In the 1st case, which occurred at Boor Boori in Mathabhanga, 10 men were sent up for trial, all of whom were discharged by the Naib Ahilkar of that Sub-division for want of sufficient evidence. In the 2nd case, which took place at Hoodoomdanga in Haldibari, 4 men were sent up for trial, but they were discharged for want of sufficient evidence by the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj. The 3rd case happened at Dahola Khagrabari in Haldibari. In this, 2 men were sent up but were awaiting trial before the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj at the close of the year.

The above results were very unsatisfactory.

47. There were 4 murders during the year under report, against 2 in the preceding year, shewing an increase of 2 cases. In the 1st case, which occurred at Brahmotra chatra in Dinhata, 3 men were sent up for trial, all of whom were convicted under Section 302 I.P.C. and sentenced to transportation for life. The 2nd case took place at Kajoldighi in Haldibari. The offender absconded immediately after committing the murder. A reward of Rs. 50 has been offered for his apprehension. In the 3rd case, which occurred at Magoor-mari in Kheti Out-Post, one person was sent up for trial, but was discharged by the Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga for want of sufficient evidence. The 4th case happened at Pushnadanga in the Sudder Station. In this, one man was sent up for trial and sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Court under Section 302 I.P.C.

48. During the year under review, there was only one case of culpable homicide as in the previous year.

49. There were 398 cases of house-breaking and theft during the year under review, against 391 in the preceding year. This shews an increase of 7 cases.

50. During the year under report, there were only 12 cases of lurking house trespass against 16 in the previous year, shewing a decrease of 4 cases.

51. There were 272 thefts (ordinary) during the year under review against 215 in the previous year. This shews an increase of 57 cases.

52. During the year under review, there were 23 cases of cattle theft against 18 in the preceding year shewing an increase of four cases.

53. During the year under report, there were 12 cases of kidnapping against six in the preceding year, shewing an increase of six cases.

54. During the year under review, 52 cases were not enquired into under Section 157, C. P. C. against 47 in the previous year.

55. The following comparative statement will shew the number of cases reported as also the number of cases not enquired into under Section 157 C.P.C. with the percentage of cases not enquired into, to cases reported for the past two years.

No. of cases reported.		No. of cases not enquired into		Percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported.		REMARKS.
1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
1,015	1,233	47	52	4.6	4.2	There is a decrease of 4 per cent. in the number of cases not enquired into under section 157 Criminal Procedure Code. The result is satisfactory.

56. Statement of property stolen and recovered.

1883-84.			1884-85.		
Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
6,848	1,863	27.2	8,933	3,510	39.9

During the year under report, the percentage of property recovered was 39.6 against 27.2 in the preceding year, shewing an increase of 12.4. The improved result is satisfactory.

57. Result of trial of persons in cognizable cases including those taken up direct by the Magistrate.

YEARS.	Persons sent up for trial including those pending from the last year.	Acquitted &c.	Convicted &c.	Pending and died &c.	Percentage of convictions.
1883-84	790	264	513	12	65.9
1884-85	1,054	373	580	101	60.8

The percentage of convictions has fallen off by 5.1. This result is bad. It is attributable to the change of Magisterial officers and the consequent necessity of recording evidence *de novo* in cognizable cases.

58. *Vagrancy and bad character.*—During the year under report, there were 7 cases of bad livelihood against 4 in the previous year. This shews an increase of three cases. In 6 of these 6 men were sent up for trial. Five of whom were

ordered to give security for good behaviour, 1 being let off by the Magistrate. The remaining case was pending enquiry before the Police at the close of the year.

59. The following table shews the fluctuations during the past five years in offences which actually occurred in some of the principal classes.

CRIMES.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85	REMARKS.
Dacoity...	2	3	2	4	3	
Róbberry	.....	5	.....	.....	3	
Murder	2	6	2	2	4	
Culpable homicide	2	1	.....	1 (a)	1	

(a.) This case was reported as murder but the Sessions Court decided it as culpable homicide. It was entered as murder by mistake in the last year's crime return statement A part I.

60. *Equipment and discipline of the Force.*—The accoutrements were in good condition. The conduct of the Force was good during the year under report.

61. *Escapes.*—During the year under review there were three escapes from Police custody against *nil* in the previous year.

62. From building 3.

63. Recaptured *nil*.

64. The constables, through whose neglect the escapes were effected, were duly punished.

65. *Professional Crime.*—Statement C. During the year under review, there was no professional crime worth special mention.

66. *Snake bites.*—There were 23 cases of snake bite during year under report, against 34 in the preceding year.

67. *Fairs.*—There were five fairs in the Cooch Behar State during the year under report. The 1st was held at Dinhata, the 2nd at Huldibari, the 3rd at Shitalkhuchi, the 4th at Kalirghat and the 5th at Gadadhar. Three thefts took place. Of these, two in the Dinhata fair and the other in that at Gadadhar. In these cases, property valued at Rs. 14-0-6 was stolen. The Police were successful in recovering the property stolen and sending up the thieves for trial, they were convicted by the Magistrate.

68. *Epidemic.*—There was no epidemic in the Cooch Behar State during the year under report. The health of the people was generally good.

69. *Jury system.*—This system is not in vogue here.

70. The following table will shew the strength of the Force together with the cost:—

Designation.	Annual cost.
1 Superintendent of Police ...	5,940 (a)
1 Assistant Superintendent of Police ...	1,200
3 Inspectors ...	4,500
10 Sub-Inspectors ...	6,480
30 Head Constables ...	5,760 (b)
269 Constables ...	24,564 (c)
Total ...	48,444

(a) The increase of Rs. 660 is due to the increase of pay at Rs. 55 per month.

(b) The increase of Rs. 180 is due to the appointment of a 3rd grade head constable for Balarampore out-post.

(c) The increase of Rs. 336 is due to the appointment of 4 third grade constables for Balarampur out-post.

71. *Dak establishment.*—The Dak establishment worked well during the year under review. There were eight Dak runners, but one of these was abolished in October last. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 450-3.

72. The following list will shew the distances of stations and out posts from head quarters together with the dates on which they were inspected by the Superintendent of Police and the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Name of stations and out-posts.	Distance in miles.	By whom inspected.	April 1884.	May 1884.	June 1884.	July 1884.	August 1884.	September 1884.	October 1884.	November 1884.	December 1884.	January 1885.	February 1885.	March 1885.
Kotwall station*	...	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	9	13	..	3	..	2 to 11	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Fulbari	13	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	30	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..
Dinbata	14	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	5	11	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
Mathabhanga	17	Supdt. of Police	16	..	..	19	..	..	26	30	..	1	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	24	..
Mokilgunj	25	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	18,30	..	4	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,11	..	..	9,24	..	..
Haldibari	40	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	28,29	..	7	1	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Kholta Out-post	12	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..
Dholsh Khoochi and Madhurhasha out-post.	30	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	19	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	29	..	..	..
Balarampore out-post	12	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
Gitaldaha	22	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	27	10,31	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	26	..	..
Shital	28	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shital Khoochi	29	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Kheti	33	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Kotebhajni	51	Supdt. of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	9	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..

* The Kotwall station was several times inspected by the Superintendent of Police during the year under report but the remarks regarding all inspections were not formally recorded.

73. The above table will shew that inspection by superior officers was properly made during the year.

74. *Investigation of cases by superior officers.*—During the year under report six heinous cases were investigated by the Superintendent of Police.

75. *Reconviction.*—The Superintendent of Police makes the following remarks :—

"The attention of the higher authorities has often been solicited to this important subject. The annexed list will shew that habitual criminals have been inadequately punished. It is an undoubted fact that unless habituals are treated with severity, crime will not decrease and incorrigible offenders will continue their depredations on the people."

*76. These remarks are receiving attention.

List of men who were reconvicted during the year under report.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Name of offenders.	Crime.	Sentence.
Sudder Sub-division	Kalta Nashya	Sec. 380 I. P. C.	After two previous convictions in cases under sections 380 and 353, was sentenced to 2½ month's rigorous imprisonment under section 380, I. P. C. in the present case.
Ditto	Tari Nashya	Sec. 379 ditto	Previously once convicted under section 380 I.P.C. and was sentenced in the present case to 1½ months rigorous imprisonment under section 379 I.P.C.
Ditto	Pagla Dass	Sec. 379 ditto	Convicted once under section 379 I. P. C. and was sentenced in the present case to 5 days rigorous imprisonment under section 379 I. P. C.
Mathabhanga Sub-division	Krista Dass alias Bistoo Dass.	Sec. 380 ditto	Once convicted before under Section 457, I. P. C., and was sentenced in the present case to 5 months rigorous imprisonment under section 380 I. P. C.

77. *Arms Act.*—During the year under report only one sword and one Bhote-chora were seized by the Police against *nil* in the previous year. 52 licenses were taken out against 53 in the preceding year.

78. The Superintendent of Police Babu Satya Charan Mookerjee has discharged his duties very satisfactorily. Mr. C. E. Briscoe, newly appointed Assistant Superintendent is an officer of much promise.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

79. *Charge of the Jail.*—The charge of the Sudder Jail rested with the Fouzdary Ahilkar during the whole year except (from 7th February to 10th April 1885) when he went on privilege leave, and Babu Satya Charan Mookerjee, Superintendent of Police, officiated for him.

80. *Jail Buildings.*—A violent gale blew down the wards No. 2 and 7 (Dewani ward) on the 6th June. Both these wards were unoccupied at the time (5½ p.m.), and no one was hurt. The following are the remarks recorded by the Fouzdary Ahilkar in the Jail visit book.

"Visited the Jail.—The unusually violent storm which passed over the station this evening at about 5½ p.m., pulled down two of the big wards of the jail. Almost all the other houses have suffered more or less. The chekwar of the garden has fallen down, and some of the trees either broken or prostrated. As the huts cannot be removed to-night, men will be employed from to-morrow to take the materials out-side the jail. Special arrangements will be made for guards to-night. The mangoe tree, in front of the jail, to be made erect and propped up. An earthen mound must be made at the root."

81. The buildings were very old and the materials worn out. With the old materials of the fallen wards, No. 7 was rebuilt, and an entirely new one built on the site of ward No. 2. The latter building is capable of accommodating 94 prisoners. The estimate was made by the Public Works Department, and the work done by contract. It is customary to give a house to the jailor. The late jailor had built one in the jail garden. It was burnt down on the 25th December; a new house will therefore have to be erected for the present jailor in the course of the current year.

82. *Disposal of prisoners.*—The statement given below shows the disposal of the prisoners during the past year as compared with the previous year :—

Disposal of prisoners in the Sudder Jail.				1883-84.	1884-85.
Died	...	...	...	13	6
Escaped	...	...	...	3	.....
Released	...	...	...	526	565
Transferred	...	...	...	10	.....
Remaining in the Jail on the last day of the year..				158	186

83. There were six deaths in the year under report, against 13 in the previous year. Of these two were Dysentery cases, one Diarrhoea, one fever, one Phthisis and one drowning in the tank within the Jail wall.

84. The following is the Civil Surgeon's account of the accident.

"Prisoner Balloram Byragee, under sentence of six month's imprisonment, accidentally fell into the tank yesterday at 4-50 p.m. and was drowned before the body was recovered. The man had attended the hospital in the morning, and the Native Doctor exempted him from labour. I saw the body last evening."

85. There were no escapes during the year. 186 prisoners were in the Jail on the last day of the year against 158 of the preceding year.

86. *Health of prisoners.*—The subjoined table compares the returns of sickness and mortality in the Jail during the past and the preceding years :—

Description.		1883-84.	1884-85.
Average population of the Sudder Jail	...	166-77	177-71
Admission on account of sickness	...	283	220
Average sick	...	6-15	6-1
Deaths	...	18	6
Percentage of admission to population	...	159-71	123-77
Average sick-percentage of average population	...	3-69	3-43
Death-rate to 100 prisoners	...	7-79	3-37

87. There was no case of cholera or other epidemic disease during the year, which was generally a healthy one.

88. *Labour and manufacture.*—The industries in which the prisoners were employed during the year under report, were carpentry, brick-making, sawing, flour grinding, and in making gunny, durries, chicks, twine, bamboo and cane chairs, bamboo mats, cloth, also in tailoring, bakery, in the Printing Press, and in the metalling of the town roads under the Public Works Department. The convalescents and those unfit for hard labour, were employed in the Jail-garden. Certain prisoners were also employed as Jail servants i.e., convict warders, water-carriers, cooks, sweepers, and hospital attendants. The average number of prisoners employed in Jail manufactures was 43 against 35 of the previous year. The work of brick-making commenced at the Benghatra brick-fields from the 20th November last, and continued till after the expiry of the official year. The number of prisoners here employed was 7,285. Out of a total of 676,000 *katcha* bricks made in the season, 101,000 were damaged by rain. The balance 575,000 bricks were burnt. The out-turn was as under—

												Rs.	A.	P.
1st Class	306,700	at	Rs. 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,987	1	8
2nd ditto	82,275	at	„ 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	822	12	0
3rd ditto	80,600	at	„ 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	564	3	2
Jhama	54,415	at	„ 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	544	0	0
	<u>523,990</u>											<u>5,918</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>

The price of the bricks has been estimated at Rs. 5,918-0-5. From this Rs. 3,981-6-0, as per memorandum given in the margin,*
MEMO OF EXPENSES.* will have to be deducted. The net profit was therefore

MEMO OF EXPENSES.*

Coal 3,246 mds. @ 1-2-9	3804	7	6
Fuel 262 do. @ 0-4-0	65	8	0
Mistry	75	7	6
Bamboos	3	0	0
Mats 420	10	12	0
Iron Pans	4	11	0
Straw	3	0	0
Cooli hire at night ...	9	8	0
	3,981	6	0

now in stock, as shewn in the margin,* is estimated at Rs 750. About 45,000 Tiles 15,000 @ 50 per 1,000 Rs. 750. Katcha Tiles were made, but the soil being bad the outturn was also bad. The experiment has resulted in a net loss.

89. *Gross earnings.*—The comparative statement given below will show the gross earnings during the past and previous years:—

Description.	1883-84			1884-85.		
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jail servants @ Rs. 4-11 per mensem ...	1,603	9	6	1,379	13	6
Repairing the Jail ...	44	8	6	135	5	0
On Printing Press ...	597	10	6	632	10	6
Metalling road ...	498	14	6	410	7	6
In the State Superintendent's garden ...	210	0	0	226	1	6
In the circuit bungalow garden ...	8	2	0	98	7	0
In the Civil Surgeon's garden ...	103	2	0	107	3	0
In the Private Secretary's garden ...	10	0	0	88	12	0
Hired out to outsiders @ Rs. 5-10-0 ...	279	6	0	414	12	0
Jail garden @ Rs. 41-8-9 in 1883-84	382	6	6	438	6	0
@ Rs. 36-1-10 in 1884-85.						

On manufacture :—

At Rs 80-11-6 in 1883-84 @ Rs. 46-0-7	1,075 14 2	1979 12 4
Total	4,758 9 8	5,201 19 4

The gross earnings of the year under report were Rs. 5,901-10-4 against Rs. 4,758-0-8 of the preceding year, shewing an increase of Rs. 1,143-0-8. The increase is owing to a corresponding increase in the number of working prisoners namely from 131 of the previous year to 148 in the year under report.

90 *Net earnings.*—The net earnings of the jail during the year under report amounted to Rs 4,386-7-10 against Rs. 3,098-14-8 of the preceding year, (statement B.) shewing an increase of Rs. 1,287-9-2.

91. *Remittances to Treasury.*—The amount remitted to the Treasury during the year (statement B, column 25) was Rs. 4,631-0-9 against Rs. 6,647-13-9 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 2,016-13-0. A large amount of money, chiefly on account of the price of bricks sold to the mahajuns of the bazar, is reported to remain unrealized. The Fouzdary Ahilkar says:—

“Both myself and the jailor had been absent on leave during the last 2 months of the year, and the time of the officiating jailor was taken up in the brick fields. Hence the shortness of the remittances to the Treasury.”

Orders have been issued for the immediate realization of arrears.

92. *The cost of the jail.*—The following table shows the gross and the net cost of the jail as also of each prisoner during the past and the preceding year:—

On account of				1883-84	1884-85
Police guard	...	...	...	2,566 8 0	2,566 8 0
Establishment	...	...	...	3,888 8 3	3,527 0 0
Feeding	...	...	...	6,089 14 0	6,806 9 3
Contingencies	...	...	...	968 1 9	503 6 6
Clothing and bedding	...	...	...	813 8 6	927 13 0
Jail buildings and repairs	...	...	...	464 7 8	256 2 3
Gross cost				14,240 11 2	14,587 7 0
Deduct earnings &c				4,758 9 8	5,901 10 4
Net cost				9,482 1 6	8,685 12 8

The gross cost of the jail during the past year has increased by Rs. 346-11-10, and the net cost has decreased by Rs. 796-4-10. The statement given below compares the details of the gross cost of each prisoner in the jail during the year under report with those of the preceding year.

				YEARS.	
				1883-84.	1884-85.
Jail guard	...	...	...	Rs. 15 7 4	14 8 0
Establishment	..	...	...	„ 20 1 9	19 14 9
Diet	...	...	...	„ 36 11 6	38 7 3
Clothing and bedding	...	...	...	„ 4 14 4	5 3 10
Buildings and repairs	...	..	...	„ 2 12 9	1 7 1
Medicines and contingencies	...	...	...	„ 5 13 3	2 13 6

The slight increase of Re. 1-11-9 per head in the cost for feeding the prisoners, that is, from Rs. 36-11-6 of the preceding year to Rs. 38-7-3 of the year under report, is owing to the rise in the price of rice during 9 months of the year.

93. *Solitary confinement.*—The solitary cell was completed during the year. six men were sentenced to undergo solitary confinement.

94. *Reconvicts.*—The number of reconvicted prisoners admitted into the Sudder Jail, was 6 only during the last year.

95. *Under trial prisoners.*—The average period of detention of prisoners pending trial was 31 days.

96. *Conduct of prisoners.*—The general conduct of prisoners has not been, on the whole, so good during the year as in previous years. Five prisoners were flogged and 1 lost marks, against 4 flogged, 3 lost marks in the previous year. Four prisoners had to be put in irons for misconduct. Two new blankets and one pillow, stuffed with straw were given to each prisoner during the year. The prisoners, in a body, refused to take their evening meal. Three of the ring-leaders were flogged, warders were ordered to lose 3 months marks each, and the ordinary prisoners lost marks for two months each.

97. *Mark system.*—During the year under report 28 prisoners were released under the rules of the mark system against 17 of the previous year. The details are given below.

No.	Names of prisoners.	Offence.	Term of imprisonment.			Period remitted under the mark system.	Date of release.
			Years.	M.	D.		
1	Jonakoo Das ...	395 I. P. C.	10	...	...	9 Weeks...	April 19th, 1884.
2	Jabroo Noshya ...	326 "	3	...	...	4 " ...	" 24th, "
3	Bheleng Majhi ...	312 "	3	...	...	10 " ...	May 5th, "
4	Shaher Noshya ...	498 "	2	...	...	7 " ...	June 19th, "
5	Andaroo Das ...	395 "	3	...	...	10 " ...	July 3rd, "
6	Mungloo Das ...	"	3	...	...	10 " ...	"
7	Bheshkoo Das ...	"	3	...	...	10 " ...	"
8	Juggernath Das ...	"	3	...	...	10 " ...	"
9	Burmahdin ...	411 "	3	...	...	11 " ...	August 2nd, "
10	Doyal Noshya ...	380 "	3	...	...	10 " ...	" 9th, "
11	Neeshan Chand ...	498 "	2	...	...	6 " ...	July 31st, "
12	Nataroo Jullad ...	380, 224 "	1	6	...	5 " ...	August 1st, "
13	Luckhie Nosya ...	497 "	3	...	...	7 " ...	" 30th, "
14	Monie Das ...	395, 224 "	3	4	...	12 " 2 d.	October 18th, "
15	Notiboolia ...	380 457 "	2	4	...	1 m. 26 "	November 17th, "
16	Rupa Das ...	457 "	2	...	...	1 " 16 "	December 5th, "
17	Ramprosad Das ...	457 "	2	...	...	1 " 14 "	" 6th, "
18	Medoo Das ...	"	2	...	...	"	"
19	Holie Das ...	"	2	...	...	"	"
20	Doma Shing ...	323 "	5	...	...	2 m. 5 d.	" 13th, "
21	Foolmamood ...	457 "	2	6	...	19 days.	" 27th, "
22	Tepra Das ...	376, 497 "	5	...	...	4 m. 15 d.	" 20th, "
23	Dokoll Das ...	457 "	2	7	...	1 " 25 "	January 24th, 1885.
24	Tonga Das ...	365, 366 "	7	...	...	5 " 26 "	February 21st, "
25	Rupeshur Das ...	497 "	5	...	...	4 " 15 "	" 2nd, "
26	Gourkant Das ...	457 "	2	3	...	1 " 22 "	" 28th, "
27	Hagoora Nashya ...	380 "	2	...	...	1 " 1 "	March 13th, "
28	Boodharoo Nashya ...	457 "	2	...	...	1 " 14 "	" 10th, "

98. The Fouzdary Ahilkar reports as follows :—

"Jail Officers.—Generally speaking, the Jail officers, together with the Police guard in charge of the Jail, have done their duty satisfactorily. There have been no escapes during the year under report although the number of prisoners was greater than those in the previous year. Kaze Gowhurally, who officiated for the Jailor on four occasions, did his work well and deserve special mention."

99. Lock-up.—The number of prisoners admitted in the three lock-ups of Dinbata, Mathabhanga and Mekligunj, during the year under report, was 544 against 461 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 83 prisoners. The number of admissions, 544, added to 41, the number that remained in the lock-ups at the end of the previous year, gives a total of 585. Out of this, 157 were transferred to the Sudder jail, 397 released, 2 escaped and 29 remained in the lock-ups at the end of the year. The cost per head of the prisoners in the lock-ups amounted to Rs. 35-10-3, against Rs. 35-1-10 in the previous year, shewing a slight increase of Rs. 0-8-5 per head. The attention of the Sub-divisional officers was drawn to the subject of reducing expenditure on this head by the Fouzdary Ahilkar and this officer remarks :—

"I am glad that the Sub-divisional officer of Mathabhanga, Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, has acted up to my suggestion and has been able to shew a reduction of about Rs. 4 per head in the cost of diet. The Naib Ahilkar states in his annual report as follows.

"The charge of diet of each prisoner during the year was Rs. 40-15 against Rs. 44-7-9 of the previous year. This decrease is owing to fuel, which were formerly supplied by the Mathabhanga shop-keepers, but now a days, jungly trees are brought from waste lands for fuel."

100. There were 2 escapes during the year. One from Dinbata and the other from the Mathabhanga lock-up. The Naib Ahilkar attributes both the escapes to the unsatisfactory state of the buildings, and the fence enclosing the yard.

101.* The Fouzdary Ahilkar makes the following remarks on this point :—

"The expediency of appointing a warder in each of the 3 sub-divisional Lock-ups has been pointed out in the last year's report. The Naib Ahilkars are of opinion that the arrangement will more than pay the expenditure that will be incurred. At present there is none to look after the prisoners outside the Lock-up chekwar, and consequently the convicts have to spend much of their time in idleness. A kitchen-garden, close to the Jail would be much profitable and immensely useful; but this cannot be done so long as there is no warder to look after the prisoners. The Mathabhanga Naib Ahilkar complains of the inefficiency of the Lock-up guard. I think something should be done in the matter. He says—The Jail guard cannot be expected to be regular unless the required number of constables on guard duty be weekly or fortnightly set apart, otherwise when the pressure of station works increases, the number of men engaged in guard duty falls short and constables who are engaged in such duty are forced to stand on guard 4 or 5 hours continuously."

102. The above remarks are receiving consideration.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

103. During the year under review, His Highness the Maharajah in Council was pleased in compliance with the recommendation of the Civil Surgeon to sanction the entertainment of a Supernumerary Native Doctor, on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem, with an annual increment of Rs. 5 for 2 years. His Highness has also sanctioned an aided dispensary being opened at Haldibari. Messrs. Landale Morgan & Co., jute merchants having agreed to subscribe Rs. 30 per mensem towards its maintenance, the State paying the balance.

104. The following statement shows the total number of In and Out-door patients, and average daily attendance at each hospital, and dispensary in the State (including those treated at the Philkhana, Stables, and Public Works, &c.) for the past year, and that preceding it :—

HOSPITAL.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Average daily number of in-patients.	Average daily number of out-patients.
1884-85.					
Sudder dispensary ...	483	8,220	8,703	26-30	49-50
Dinbata " ...	102	2,328	2,430	3-37	13-12
Mathabhanga " ...	80	1,501	1,581	2-35	11-05
Mekligunj " ...	82	1,959	2,041	1-81	11-33
State Jail ...	227	.....	227	6-10	.....
Police and Military ...	558	.....	558	14-14	.....
Public Works &c. ...	.....	1,240	1,240	.....	18-71
Total ...	1,532	15,248	16,780	54-43	103-71
1883-84.					
Sudder Dispensary ...	526	8,104	8,630	27-30	49-20
Dinbata " ...	100	2,170	2,270	3-43	14-73
Mathabhanga " ...	63	1,656	1,719	1-50	14-80
Mekligunj " ...	76	2,048	2,124	2-83	10-76
State Jail ...	239	.....	239	6-16	.....
Police and Military ...	441	.....	441	12-33	.....
Public Works &c., ...	.....	1,149	1,149	.....	12-13
Total ...	1,445	15,127	16,572	53-55	101-62

107. Dr. Briscoe reports as follows :—

"The Sudder Dispensary, as usual, contributes, in proportion to population, the greatest number treated."

"Malarious fever, ague and remittent, also rheumatic affections have been more prevalent at Mekligunj than at the other Sub-divisions. Respiratory affections, dysentery and spleen at Dinbata, and diarrhoea at Mathabhanga."

"Fever, dysentery and spleen have been rather more prevalent than during the preceding year."

108. The following statement shows the mortality amongst the in-patients at the different dispensaries, and the several diseases from which the deaths resulted :

Diseases.				No. of cases treated.	No. of deaths.	Percentage of deaths of cases treated.
Malarious fever, ague and remittent	...	...	...	276	13	4.71
Cholera	...	...	...	4	2	50.0
Rheumatic affections	...	...	...	31	1	3.22
Phthisis	...	...	...	12	7	58.33
Dropsy	...	...	...	33	14	42.42
Respiratory affections	...	...	...	20	7	35.0
Dysentery	...	...	...	89	8	20.51
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	55	21	38.18
Spleen	...	...	...	28	3	10.71
Abscess, &c	...	...	...	15	1	6.66
Ulcer	...	...	...	35	2	5.71
Other local diseases	...	...	...	42	5	11.90
Debility and old age	...	...	...	6	4	66.66
Injuries	...	...	...	96	6	6.25
Total				692	94	13.58
Other diseases	...	...	...	55	.....	.....
Grand total				747	94	12.58

The above shows that 747 in-door patients were treated at the Sudder and Sub-divisional dispensaries, with a death rate of 12.58 per cent., this rate is rather high, but a considerable number of the cases were in a hopeless state on admission.

109. The following statement exhibits the rate per cent. of sex and caste treated at the dispensaries.

	Males.		Females.		Children.		Mussulman.		Hindus.	
	1883-84	1884-85	1883-84	1884-85	1883-84	1884-85	1883-84	1884-85	1883-84	1884-85
In-door patients	87.06	88.08	10.59	9.78	2.35	2.14	27.0	22.49	73.0	77.51
Out-door patients	75.54	66.50	11.11	16.69	13.95	16.81	29.05	25.09	70.95	70.91

The above shows a considerable increase in the attendance of women and children on the preceding year, which is very satisfactory, and shows that the dispensaries are becoming more popular.

110. Dr. Briscoe give the following account of the principal surgical operations performed during the year :—

"Surgical operations.—Over 300 were performed during the year, though only a few of them were of any importance, there were several cases of fracture including compound comminuted, compound and simple. Amputation of leg and knee-joint, amputation of thumb, reduction of dislocation of shoulder-joint, opening of abscesses, boils and whitlows, paracentesis of hydrocele, removal of foreign bodies from eye, ear, nose and urethra, and extraction of teeth, &c."

"With reference to the case of compound comminuted fracture, the Native Doctor at Mekligunj, considered it necessary immediately on admission, to amputate the man's leg at the knee-joint, as the only chance of saving his life, but the patient had lost so much blood prior to being brought to the dispensary, that he died from fever and exhaustion two days after."

"There were two cases of natural labor at the Sudder Dispensary, mothers and children did well. The Native Doctor at Dinbata attended a case of arm presentation, and delivered by podalic version, the child was dead, but the mother made a good recovery."

111. The expenditure of the Sudder and Sub-divisional dispensaries is given in the following statement :—

Dispensaries.	Receipt from sale of medicine.	Value of medicines issued to State officers &c.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingent charges.	Travelling allowance.	Stationery.	Postage.	Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Cost of medicine issued to patients and sold.	Disposal of the dead.	Total expenditure.	Excess of expenditure over receipts.	Cost of treating each patient.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sudder ...	.....	728 4 0	728 4 0	3,189 2 10	694 15 10	.....	11 0 0	.....	818 13 7	147 3 0	1,216 10 3	64 4 0	6,142 11 6	5,414 7 6	0 9 11 1/2
Dinhats ...	41 1 6	45 3 6	86 4 0	1,116 0 0	45 10 9	3 8 0	.....	3 5 6	122 0 6	7 13 0	148 1 0	3 0 0	1,449 6 9	1,363 2 9	0 9 8
Mathabhanga ...	89 7 9	24 6 0	113 13 9	996 0 0	55 8 2	.....	.....	3 3 0	6 8 3	9 12 0	120 8 0	1 0 0	1,249 7 5	1,135 9 8	0 11 6
Mekligunj ...	28 15 6	20 2 0	49 1 6	1,114 10 8	35 14 10 1/2	10 10 0	.....	3 3 6	7 15 9 1/2	.....	112 2 9	8 0 0	1,355 8 7	1,306 7 1	0 10 2 1/2
Sudder ...	150 0 3	653 5 3	803 5 6	3,823 0 0	559 0 9	.....	9 9 0	0 7 0	939 3 0	182 12 6	1,471 6 9	57 0 0	7,067 7 0	6,264 1 6	0 11 6
Dinhats ...	40 0 6	50 7 6	90 8 0	1,116 0 0	21 4 6	6 4 0	.....	2 7 6	100 13 6	2 1 6	129 6 9	3 0 0	1,381 5 9	1,290 13 9	0 9 5
Mathabhanga ...	65 13 0	29 4 0	95 1 0	996 0 0	22 15 0	8 6 8	.....	1 9 0	53 12 0	2 8 0	150 10 0	1 8 0	1,237 4 8	1,142 3 8	0 10 7
Mekligunj ...	59 0 3	30 0 3	89 0 6	996 0 0	37 10 3	6 2 0	.....	2 3 6	94 3 2	.....	175 4 9	2 0 0	1,313 7 10	1,224 7 4	0 9 2 1/2

112. The expenditure for the year including the establishment at the Sudder Dispensary has been Rs. 5,414-7-6 against Rs. 6,264-1-6 of the preceding year. The decrease is chiefly owing to the Assistant Surgeon's having been away for over two months on privilege leave, his pay for that period not being charged to the dispensary, but to leave allowance of the General Budget, the cost of dieting was also lower. The average cost of dieting each in-door patient at the Sudder Dispensary, has been 1 anna 4 pies ; at Dinbata 1 anna 5½ pies ; at Mathabhanga 1 anna 1½ pies and Mekligunj 1 anna 8 pies. The Native Doctor of the latter dispensary states that he was obliged to give a more nutritious diet on account of many of the patients being in a very low state, hence the heavier rate in that Sub-division. Details of all expenditure will be found in the foregoing statement.

113. Medicines to the value of Rs. 159-7-9 have been sold during the year at the Sub-divisional dispensaries. The sale of medicines at the Sudder Dispensary was prohibited last year, as there are several dispensary shops in the town.

114. Dr. Briscoe writes :—

"The Assistant Surgeon and all the Native Doctors have worked well throughout the year, and have given satisfaction in the performance of their duties. Supernumerary Native Doctor, Mana Mohan Bose, since his appointment in April last, has been employed in the Sudder Jail Hospital, Dinbata, Mathabhanga and Mekligunj dispensaries. In July, was sent to treat cholera cases in Mathabhanga Sub-division, and in March was attached to the Camp of His Highness the Maharajah at Bulka and Parakotta."

115. *Jail*.—The following statement shows the sickness and mortality as compared with the daily strength for the past two years :—

YEARS.	Average daily strength.	PERCENTAGE OF STRENGTH.			REMARKS.
		Admission.	Deaths.	Daily sick.	
1884-85	177-71	123-77	3-37	3-43	
1883-84	166-77	139-71	7-79*	3-69	* Chiefly from cholera.

116. The above shows the daily average strength of prisoners to be 10·94 more than the preceding year, with a decrease of 15·94 per cent. in the admissions, and 4·42 in the death rate.

117. Out of 227 cases treated including 7 remaining from the previous year, fevers, dysentry and diarrhoea furnish 174, leaving only a balance of 53 for all other diseases.

118. The total number of deaths was 6, including a case of accidental drowning in the Jail *viz.*: remittent fever 1, phthisis 1, dysentry 2, diarrhoea 1, and drowning 1 ; total 6.

119. The healthiest months were July, August, November and December 1884 ; daily average sick per cent. of strength being in these months 2·86, 2·0, 2·48 and 2·65 respectively. The most unhealthy months were April and October 1884, January and March 1885, daily average sick per cent being in these months 5·50, 4·31, 3·80 and 4·90 respectively.

120. The general health of the Jail population during the year under review has been good.

121. Dr. Briscoe reports :—

"The sanitary condition of the Jail is good, the dry earth system in day and night privies is carried out effectually, and the soil buried, the drainage is good ; the food was frequently examined, and found to be of good quality, well cooked and sufficiently varied ; the drinking water is brought on carts from the Sagardighi."

122. *Police and Military.*—The following statement gives the sickness and mortality for the past two years :—

PERIOD.	POLICE.				MILITARY.			
	PER CENT OF STRENGTH.				PER CENT OF STRENGTH.			
	Daily average strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily average sick.	Daily average strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily sick.
1884-85	309.2	97.50	.....	2.50	156.1	160.25	.....	4.16
1883-84	297.60	77.28	0.33	2.24	120.1	167.36	1.66	4.63

123. The total number of Police and Military treated, was 558, including 13 remaining from the previous year, of which 384 suffered with malarious fever, ague and remittent, and the other most prevalent diseases, were as usual, rheumatism, respiratory affections, dysentery, diarrhoea and spleen. Among the Police there was one case of cholera in August and another in September, both recovered. No deaths occurred among the Police and Military during the year.

124. There is an increase of 20.22 in the percentage of admissions among the Police, and decrease of 7.11 in the Military on the preceding year.

125. *Epidemics.*—None.

• 126. *Cholera.*—Only 71 cases are reported by the Police as having occurred during the year, of which 44 terminated fatally.

127. *Small-pox.*—An out-break occurred in September last, at Sheti, in the Dinbata Sub-division, 9 men, 2 women and 6 children were attacked, 1 man and 1 woman died, the others all recovered.

128. Dr. Briscoe writes :—

"As soon as I received news of the out-break, I sent Inspector Lakhi Narayan Das with some vaccinators, and all the unprotected in that locality were at once vaccinated. I visited the place on the 14th October, and no fresh cases had occurred for a fortnight, no other cases were reported, as having occurred in any other part of the State during the year."

• 129. The general health of the State population has been good throughout the year.

130. The Civil Surgeon reports as follows of the sanitary arrangements in the town during the year :—

"*Sanitation.*—During the year the sanitary arrangements of the town have been effectively carried out by the town Council. The President being Major A. Evans-Gordon, Superintendent of the State, Vice-President, Babu Calica Doss Dutt, Dewan, Secretary, Babu Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar, with two or three other members including Babu Gobinda Chandra Ray, Superintendent Public Works Department."

"Eight public latrines have been erected in different parts of the town during the year, and a pucca one will be soon finished near the market. Carts and bullocks have been purchased to carry away the refuse. A large staff of sweepers and air-tight buckets have been obtained from Calcutta. An Act has also been drafted on the lines of the Acts of Government for Municipalities, to suit local circumstances, which if approved of by His Highness the Maharajah and the State Council, is to be called "the Cooch Behar Town Committee Act," and will then be published in the *Cooch Behar State Gazette*."

131. *Meteorology.*—A table of Meteorological observations taken at the Sudder Dispensary by the Assistant Surgeon is appended.

132. *Vaccination.*—The working season began on the 16th October 1884 and terminated on the 31st March 1885.

133. The permanent staff now consists of one Inspector and two vaccinators, the former receives Rs. 16 per mensem during recess, and Rs. 20 during the working season, also a bonus of eight annas for every hundred cases he verifies.

The vaccinators receive Rs. 6 per mensem all the year round, and in addition, are allowed to receive the same fees as the licensed vaccinators, but no bonus.

134. When the working seasons begins three other Inspectors are engaged, they receive Rs. 20 per mensem and a bonus, the same as the permanent Inspector, their services are dispensed with at the end of the season.

135. Vaccinators applying for licenses are each given a copy of the appended rules printed in Bengali ; and if they consent to work according to the conditions therein mentioned, licenses are granted.

136. Dr. Briscoe writes :—

“Altogether 40 licenses were granted, 29 to old vaccinators, and 11 to apprentices, residents of Cooch Behar, who qualified themselves during the season. Of the vaccinators 8 came from Dacca, 3 from Bogra and 5 from Boda, these 11 men were told at the close of the season, that it would be useless their coming here again, as licenses will not be granted in future, to any but Natives, or residents of the State.”

137. The following statement shows the total number of persons vaccinated as compared with previous year :—

OPERATIONS DONE BY.	TOTAL NUMBER VACCINATED.	
	1884-85.	1883-84.
Permanent and Licensed Vaccinators 	26,905	23,242

138. In the above there is an increase 3,663 operations in the preceding year, and considering that the people pay fees, this is very satisfactory, and plainly shows how popular vaccination has become, and the reliance placed on it, as a prophylactic against small-pox.

139. The following statement exhibits all particulars regarding the work done:—

WORK DONE AT	Done by	Total Vaccinated.	Males.	Females.	Hindoos.	Mahamedans.	Other caste.	Under one year.	Above one year.	SUCCESSFUL.								Unknown.	Total successful excluding the unknown.	Percentage of ditto
										Out of 4 points.				Out of 2 points.						
										4	3	2	1	2	1					
																1	2				1
Sudder ...	Permanent ...	5,997	3,540	2,457	3,420	2,512	65	1,212	4,786	3,260	893	549	230	768	224	47	26	5,924		
Dindata ...	And licensed ...	8,057	4,480	3,577	5,126	2,837	94	1,478	6,579	5,250	921	392	88	1,174	189	9	34	8,014		
Mathabhauga ...	Vaccinators ...	6,178	3,336	2,842	4,873	1,177	128	1,417	4,761	3,614	532	320	144	1,369	154	6	39	6,133		
Mekligunj ...	.....	6,673	3,455	3,218	4,236	2,198	239	2,182	4,491	3,665	770	462	145	1,318	233	51	29	6,593	
Total ...	.....	26,905	14,811	12,094	17,655	8,724	526	6,289	20,616	15,789	3,116	1,723	607	4,629	800	113	128	26,664	99.10

140. Dr. Briscoe remarks—

"The percentage is excellent, but as the people only pay for the successful cases, the vaccinators have in some instances, to repeat the operation till it proves a success."

141. The following shows the cost of each successful case of vaccination during the past working season and that preceding it:—

				1884-85.	
Cost of establishment	...	...	...	Rs.	681 4 1
Cost of stationery for the use of the Inspectors	...	...	...	"	5 8 0
Bonus to the inspectors	...	...	...	"	166 6 0
Bonus to the vaccinators	...	...	...	"	628 11 0
Total				"	1,431 13 1
Cost of each successful case of vaccination for 1884-85...				"	0 0 10½
Ditto ditto ditto for 1883-84...				"	0 1 7

From the above it will be observed that there is a decrease of 8½ pies, in the cost of each case of vaccination, on the preceding year. 23,242 persons were vaccinated during 1883-84, of which number, 22,939 were successful, at a cost to the State of Rs. 2,256-4-10. During the present year (1884-85) the work has been done under an improved system, suggested by Dr. Briscoe, and 26,905 persons have been vaccinated, of which number 26,664, were successful, at a cost to the State, as per above statement, of Rs. 1,431-13-1, a considerable saving has thus been effected in the cost of vaccination.

142. A sum of Rs. 628-11 was distributed among the 40 licensed vaccinators the amounts which ranged from Rs. 3 to Rs. 27-8.

143. The following are the forms of working instructions issued by the Civil Surgeon to Inspectors and Vaccinators as also of the licenses themselves:—

Copy in Bengalee given to vaccinators vide para. 39.

"A license can only be granted to you to carry on vaccine operations in the Cooch Behar State, on condition of your agreeing to the following:—

1. Not to use crusts.
2. Arms to arm operations are preferred, but fresh lymph in capillary tubes, may be used.
3. All operations are to be done with a lancet.
4. All cases of vaccination are to be recorded in the blank forms given to you, the daily Registers must be carefully and accurately kept, as they will be required when the work is inspected, and you will have to submit to the Inspector, a return of the number of operations performed by you during the month not later than the 7th of every succeeding month.
5. You are to keep the Inspector informed of the place where you are working, so that he may inspect and verify your work, from time to time, otherwise you will only receive a bonus, for the number of cases seen by him.
6. You may select any locality in the _____ portion of the State for carrying on your operations.
7. A supply of lymph, a lancet and spare capillary tubes for storing lymph, will be given to you to commence work with, and the lancet is to be returned at the end of the season.
8. You will not be allowed to have any one working with you without a license.
9. You are authorized to demand a fee of two annas from every person you vaccinate successfully, in addition to which, at the end of the season, the State will give you a bonus, at the rate of two rupees eight annas for every hundred successful operations performed.

Cooch Behar State,

(Signed.)

Dated

Civil Surgeon.

LICENSE to vaccinate in the portion of the Cooch Behar State, is granted to vaccinator (name) and he is permitted to charge a fee of two annas, from every person he vaccinates successfully.

This license is to be returned to the Civil Surgeon on the 31st March next.

COOCH BEHAR STATE,

(Signed.)

Dated

Civil Surgeon, Cooch Behar.

Copy of Rules given to Inspectors in Bengalee.

1. Your head quarters will be at the dispensary and whenever you go into the mofussil, you are to leave word in writing at the dispensary, where you can be found if wanted by any one.

2. On condition of your keeping a pony to enable you to go about, you will receive a salary of twenty rupees a month, which will commence from 15th October, and cease on the 31st March, and at the end of the season you will also receive a bonus of eight annas, for every hundred successful cases that you have inspected.

3. Your duty is to inspect the work of every licensed vaccinator in the portion of the State, and to see that the name of the person vaccinated, and the number of points, as entered in the daily registers are correct, and if found to be so, affix your signature and date.

4. Should any vaccinator's work not be good, the Civil Surgeon is to be informed of it at once.

5. Should any vaccinator run short of lymph, you are to assist him in getting a fresh supply.

6. You are not to insist on the vaccinator's working in any particular place, they are at perfect liberty to choose any locality, they may think proper.

7. The vaccinators are not to be allowed to have any one working with them, without a license.

8. The vaccinators have been instructed to inform you where they are at work, and make over their monthly returns to you, not later than the 7th of every month, and after comparing them with the daily registers, you will prepare a general return, and submit it to the Civil Surgeon not later than the 15th of every month, noting against each man's name in the remark column, the number of his operations, that you have inspected.

COOCH BEHAR,

(Signed.)

Dated

Civil Surgeon, Cooch Behar State.

144. Doctor Briscoe has evinced his untiring energy in the charge of the Medical Department, and has been particularly successful in his management of the vaccination operations.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

145. *General Summary.*—The year under report is, from an educational point of view, one of great importance as during its course full play was given to the new educational policy enunciated by His Highness in Council. Although at the outset some apprehensions were entertained that too rigid an application of the principles laid down might prejudicially affect education in the State, an analysis of the subjoined table will clearly show that such has not been the result.

CLASS.	1883-84.			1884-85.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.
<i>I.—State Institutions.</i>						
Higher Class English ..	1	252	200	1	285	220
Middle Class ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	3	251	176
Middle Class Vernacular	2	815	225	13	724	484
Normal School ...	1	30	25	1	24	19
Boarding School ...	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
	5	597	450	19	1,284	899
<i>II.—Grants-in-aid Schools.</i>						
Middle Class English ...	5	159	105	2	126	83
Middle Class Vernacular including Special Schools.	67	2,425	1,428	30	1,112	670
	72	2,584	1,533	32	1,238	753
<i>III.—Primary Schools receiving State aid.</i>						
Upper Primary Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	26	769	465
Lower Primary Schools for boys ...	102	3,127	1,760	192	3,829	2,206
Night Schools for adults ...	19	439	248	28	566	347
Lower Primary Schools for Girls ...	13	209	128	8	107	74
	134	3,775	2,136	194	5,271	3,092
<i>IV.—Private Institutions.</i>						
Middle Class English ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Class Vernacular ...	5	127	77	1	21	15
<i>Primary Schools.</i>						
Upper Primary Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lower Primary Schools for boys ...	38	1,086	695	35	792	524
Night Schools for adults ...	7	147	67	27	503	360
Lower Primary Schools for Girls ...	9	124	88	4	42	33
Indigenous Schools ...	2	15	10	3	37	23
Muktabas ...	7	54	39	7	52	37
Sanscrit Tols ...	8	18	17	3	20	17
Boarding School ...	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
	72	1,571	999	81	1,467	1,009
GRAND TOTAL	288	8,527	5,112	326	9,260	5,753

146. From the foregoing comparative table it will be seen that the number of schools has increased by 43, that of the pupils by 733, and the daily attendance and monthly average by 641 and 438 respectively. The only decrease of any importance is in the income of our schools from local contributions; and the reason for this is clearly stated by the Superintendent of Education in the following words:—

“It having been specially enjoined by the authorities to make every endeavour to foster the growth of the voluntary principle of payment in the grants-in-aid system and to entirely set free the primary schools from all technicalities heretofore observed, no external influence whatever was on the one hand brought to bear during the year for the realization of money promised by the people for the support of grant-in-aid or Primary schools; the several mofussil State schools on the other hand having during the year barely time to attain even half their expected development, their fee collections could not come up to any thing considerable. In justice to the aided institutions, I should however point out that the grant-in-aid schools over which a strict supervision was constantly exercised have very fairly borne their share in the general income from private sources.”

147. The State of Cooch Behar has an area of 1,307 square miles and a population of 600,946 souls, of whom 310,789 are males and 290,157 are females. Reckoned at the usual proportion of 15 per cent., the number of male children of school-going age would be 46,618, and that of female children 43,523. Of the scholars on our returns, 9,002 are boys and 258 are girls. It is therefore evident that of all boys of a school-going age, one in five is at school and one girl in 168. These figures compare favorably with those of Bengal proper which in the latest returns give one in four and one in seventy-five as the proportions in the cases of boys and girls respectively.

148. Again, 326 schools being altogether returned, we have a school for every 4 square miles of area and for every 1,843 of population, against 461 square miles of area and 2,123 of population in the previous year.

149. *Results of Public Examinations.*—The results of the public examinations have excepting the University Entrance Examination shown an improvement, and in certain cases the results are better than in any previous year. In March last 12 candidates were sent up to the Minor and 77 to the Vernacular Scholarship Examinations in general competition with the Rajshye Division, and of these 5 and 41 respectively were successful. Of the entire number thus passed 3 were placed in the 1st Division, 22 in the 2nd and 21 in the 3rd.

150. In the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination 82 candidates appeared and leaving out the 8 absentees, 45, of the remaining 74, passed; 4 in the 1st Division, 13 in the 2nd and 28 in the 3rd.

151. The Lower Primary schools in the State sent up 241 candidates to the examination for that class. There were 19 absentees, 98 of the remaining 222, passed, 58 having been placed in the 1st Division and 40 in the 2nd.

152. To the Girls' Scholarship Examination 6 presented themselves and all passed, 5 in the 1st and 1 in the 3rd Division.

153. In the Sanskrit Scholarship Examination, the toles sent up 5 candidates, of whom 1 was absent and the rest failed owing probably to the raising of the standards during the year.

154. The Cooch Behar Jenkins School sent up 13 candidates to the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University of whom two only were successful.

155. The Normal School sent up 19 candidates to the Vernacular Master-ship Examination conducted by the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal; the results have not yet been published. The results of examinations during the last two years are shown in the following table.

	1883-84.							1884-85.						
	No. of candidates.	No. PASSED.*				No. of absentees.	No. turned out.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.				No. of absentees.	No. turned out.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.				1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.		
University Entrance	11	2	5	4	11	..	..	13	..	2	..	2	..	..
Middle English Scholarship	11	..	5	..	5	..	..	12	2	2	1	5	..	..
Vernacular Scholarship	84	..	10	10	20	1	..	77	1	20	20	41	1	..
Upper Primary Scholarship .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	4	13	28	45	8	..
Lower Primary scholarship	263	116	84	43	243	8	..	241	58	40	..	98	19	..
Girls Scholarship .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	1	6	..	..
Sanskrit Scholarship	6	..	1	1	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..
NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.														
1st year class	12	..	..	7	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd year class	7	..	..	4	4	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd year class	4	..	..	3	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

156. *Income and Expenditure.*—The accompanying table shows the income and expenditure of the department under the several Budget heads.

CLASS.	Number of institutions.	NO. OF STUDENTS.			EXPENDITURE.				GRAND TOTAL.	
		No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	From the State.	FROM LOCAL SOURCES.				
						From fees and fines.	From other local sources.	TOTAL.		
I.—State Institutions—										
Higher Class English ...	1	285	220	264	5,010 0 2	2,355 2 0	.....	2,355 2 0	7,365 2 2
Middle Class English ...	3	251	176	249	2,476 12 2	448 13 0	.....	448 13 0	2,925 9 2
Middle Class Vernacular	13	724	484	657	4,672 6 1	780 6 6	.....	780 6 6	5,452 12 7
Normal School ...	1	24	19	26	3,717 8 3	.....	.....	.....	3,717 8 3
Boarding School ...	1	...	...	...	2,584 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,584 0 0
II.—Private Institutions under Grants-in-aid system—										
Middle Class English ...	2	126	83	131	907 7 9	153 8 3	635 13 9	789 6 0	1,696 13 9	
Ditto Vernacular.	30	1,112	670	1,012	5,839 5 0	257 4 0	3,116 5 0	3,373 9 0	9,212 14 0	
III.—Primary schools receiving State aid.—										
Upper Primary Schools .	26	769	465	731	1,587 11 6	108 3 0	1,171 2 6	1,279 5 6	2,867 1 0	
Lower Primary Schools for boys.	132	3,829	2,206	3,561	5,443 4 9	965 10 9	3,242 11 0	4,208 5 9	9,651 10 6	
Night Schools for adults.	28	566	347	539	899 5 6	101 12 0	13 2 0	114 14 0	1,014 3 6	
Lower Primary Schools for Girls.	8	107	74	109	273 9 6	.....	60 13 0	60 13 0	334 6 6
Boarding School ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Private Institutions receiving no allowance—										
Middle Class English ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Vernacular.	1	21	15	23	.....	.....	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0
Lower Primary Schools for boys.	35	792	524	708	.....	126 2 0	279 2 9	405 4 9	405 4 9
Night Schools for adults	27	503	360	479	.....	33 14 0	7 0 0	40 14 0	40 14 0
✓ Lower Primary Schools for Girls.	4	42	33	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indigenous School ...	3	37	23	32	.....	.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Muktabs ...	7	52	37	45	.....	.....	174 0 0	174 0 0	174 0 0
Sanscrit Tols ...	3	20	17	20	.....	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
Boarding School ...	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	360 0 0	360 0 0	360 0 0
Isharajah's Library										
scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	2,066 10 6	.....	.....	.....	2,066 10 6
Direction...	...	...	...	...	5,116 13 9	.....	80 0 0	30 0 0	5,146 13 9
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	5,552 14 0	.....	.....	.....	5,552 14 0
Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	4,277 12 11	.....	.....	.....	4,277 12 11
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	1,508 4 0	.....	.....	.....	1,508 4 0
Private Library and Reading Clubs.	...	...	...	...	5,671 6 6	.....	.....	.....	5,671 6 6
TOTAL ...										
	326	9,260	5,753	8,627	57,605 4 4	5,330 11 6	9,280 10 0	14,611 5 6	72,216 9 10	

TABLE B.

NAME OF INSPECTING OFFICERS	TOTAL DISBURSEMENT.					TOTAL RECEIPTS.		
	Monthly pay.	Pay actually drawn within the year.	Travelling allowance drawn.	Contingent, poor allowances, &c. drawn.		TOTAL.	From Imperial Fund.	From Local Fund.
	Rs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Superintendent of Education	...	4,800 0 0	752 14 0	...	Rs. As. P.	5,552 14 0	5,552 14 0	Rs. As. P.
Deputy Superintendents	...	1,521 10 8	1,281 5 0	163 13 3	2,966 12 11	2,966 12 11	2,966 12 11	2,966 12 11
Sub-Deputy Superintendents	...	325 10 8	305 13 0	61 0 0	693 7 8	693 7 8	693 7 8	693 7 8
Superintending Pathshala Pundits	...	577 12 4	...	39 12 0	617 8 4	617 8 4	617 8 4	617 8 4
Superintendent's office-clerks, &c.	...	767 2 3	...	741 1 9	1,508 4 0	1,508 4 0	1,508 4 0	1,508 4 0
CLASS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.						REMARKS.		
BILLS PASSED.						TOTAL.		
SCHOLARSHIPS	Junior	...	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	...	Rs. As. P.	...	...
	Minor	...	1,577 8 0	1,577 8 0	...	1,577 8 0	1,577 8 0	1,577 8 0
	Vernacular	...	210 1 0	210 1 0	...	210 1 0	210 1 0	210 1 0
	Primary	...	1,550 2 6	1,550 2 6	...	1,550 2 6	1,550 2 6	1,550 2 6
	Sapcrit	...	1,300 2 3	1,300 2 3	...	1,300 2 3	1,300 2 3	1,300 2 3
	Girls' Endowed or Private	...	479 0 0	479 0 0	...	479 0 0	479 0 0	479 0 0
Maharaja's Library						30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0
Instruction including all the charges contained in the Broad Sheet for the Raj						...	...	...
Rewards not included under the Head, Instruction						2,066 10 6	2,066 10 6	2,066 10 6
Miscellaneous charges for building school houses and for school furniture, &c.						30,827 6 8	30,827 6 8	30,827 6 8
Boarding School						450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Remuneration to Examiners						5,181 6 6	5,181 6 6	5,181 6 6
Private Library and Reading Clubs						2,584 0 0	2,584 0 0	2,584 0 0
GRAND TOTAL						57,605 4 4	57,605 4 4	14,611 5 6
								72,216 9 10

157. The gross expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 72,216-9-10 of which the State paid Rs. 57,605-4-4, and the people contributed Rs. 14,611-5-6 against Rs. 58,395-5-11 and Rs. 18,020-7-3 respectively of the year preceding. The net Government expenditure has thus decreased by Rs. 790-1-7 and that

from local contributions by Rs. 3,409-1-9. The small decrease in the Government expenditure is due merely to scrupulous economy; but the heavy falling off in the local contributions has been occasioned, as noticed above, by the large decrease in the number of grants-in-aid schools, for which money used previously to be raised through official interference; the adoption of the voluntary system has virtually resulted in a falling off in the subscriptions.

158. The fee collections of State schools, however, show an increase of Rs. 1,051-5 over Rs. 2,533-0-6 of the preceding year, the fees paid into the State Treasury during the year amounting altogether to Rs. 3,584-5-6. The following table shows in detail the amount of fees paid into the Cooch Behar Treasury by the several State institutions during the last two years.

Name of schools			1883-84.			1884-85.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jenkins School	...	...	...	2,043	3 0	2,355	2 0	
Sub-Divisional	...	...	...	.....		448	13 0	
Sudder Model	...	...	...	434	9 6	443	4 0	
12 Mofussil State Model	...	...	...	.....		337	2 6	
Boarding	...	...	...	55	4 0	.....	
			2,533 0 6			3,584 5 6		

159. *Jenkins School*.—The next table summarises the condition of the Jenkins School, the only high class institution in the State.

	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.			LANGUAGE STUDIED.		RELIGION.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Roll on the 31st March 1885.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly attendance.	English.	Sanskrit and Vernacular.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Others.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.	Total cost for educating each pupil.
									Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Jenkins School	285	220	264	285	285	260	83	2	5,010 0 2	2,355 2 0	7,365 2 2	1 9 3

From the above, it is clear that on the 31st of March last, the Jenkins school had on its roll 285 pupils, with a daily attendance and monthly average of 220 and 264 respectively. The corresponding numbers in the preceding year were 252, 200 and 234 respectively. Thus there has been an increase of 33 pupils in the roll call, 20 in the daily attendance and 30 on the monthly average. This result is very satisfactory and is a sure indication of the growing popularity of the school.

160. The next table shows, that of the 285 pupils in the Jenkins school, 87 or over 30 per cent. are natives and 198 or about 70 per cent. are foreigners. Of the 87 Cooch Beharies again, 18 are Rajgans or kinsmen of His Highness the Maharajah. There can therefore no longer be any question that the native subjects of His Highness as well as his own relatives are gradually becoming alive to the benefits of education.

Name of class.	No. on the roll on 31st March 1886.	Kumars.	Karjia.	Ishars.	Baduyas.	Kyastas.	Rajbunshia.	Khan.	Cooch Behar Brahmins.	Mohamedans.	Other castes.	Total.
1st Class ...	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
2nd " ...	16	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3rd " ...	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4
4th " ...	29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	2	.....	8
5th " ...	31	1	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	9
6th " ...	24	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	3	.....	10
7th " ...	29	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	10
8th " ...	27	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3	.....	10
9th " ...	32	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	3	1	10
10th " A ...	25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	8
10th " B ...	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	7	1	12
Total ...	285	10	7	1	.....	6	20	.....	14	26	3	87

161. The total expenditure of the school during the year under review amounted to Rs. 7,365-2-2. Of this the State paid Rs. 5,010-0-2, and the collections from fees and fines came to Rs. 2,355-2. In the preceding year the State share of expenditure had been Rs. 4,721-8 and the income from fees and fines, Rs. 2,043-3. It is therefore evident that while on the one hand the State expenditure has nominally increased by Rs. 288-8-2, the fee collections have simultaneously risen by Rs. 311-15. This is satisfactory. The increased outlay from the State has been occasioned by the entertainment in the school of an Additional Pandit and an assistant master for the lower classes. The school had also to purchase globes and other requisites during the year to the value of Rs. 356.

162. The cost of educating each pupil in the Jenkins school has been Re. 1-9-3 against Rs. 2-6-6 of the preceding year.

163. Thirteen candidates were sent up to the last Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University against 11 of the preceding year. Of these only two have passed and been placed in the Second Division. This is a very bad result, and a special report has been called for from the Head Master as to the cause of so poor a result.

164. During the year a new thatched house was added to the Jenkins school building for the accommodation of two of the lower classes; the house is reported to be damp and means will have to be adopted to remedy this defect.

165. Twenty-nine volumes have during the year been added to the School Library.

166. *Normal school.*—The accompanying table gives the condition of the Cooch Behar Normal school.

	When established.	No. of students.			Languages studied.		Religion.		Expenditure.			Money actually spent within the financial year.
		Roll on the 31st March 1886.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly attendance.	Sanskrit.	Vernacular.	Hindus.	Mohomedans.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.	
									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Normal School ..	1875	24	19	26	34	24	19	5	2,717 8 3	.....	2,717 8 3	2,717 8 3

167. From the foregoing table it will be seen that on the 31st of March last there were 24 pupils on the rolls with a daily attendance of 19 and a monthly average of 26. The corresponding numbers in the preceding year having been 30, 25 and 31 respectively, the school has therefore deteriorated in the nominal roll, daily attendance and monthly average.

168. The total expenditure of the school amounted to Rs. 3,717-8-3 against Rs. 2,456-4-1 of the year preceding. This apparent increase of Rs. 1,261-4-2 in the expenditure is caused by the transfer of the Head Pundit's salary from the Sudder Model School to the Normal School. All the Normal School students being stipendiaries of the State, pay no fees. The entire cost of the institution has therefore to be borne by the State.

169. To the Vernacular Mastership Examination conducted by the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, the Cooch Behar Normal School sent up 19 candidates against 23 of the preceding year. The results however have not yet been published.

170. The Superintendent of Education remarks :—

“I have no reason to alter my previous opinion of pundit Nilmoney Chatterjee. The Assistant masters are also reported to have worked well and rendered satisfaction.”

171. *Boarding School.*—The sub-joined table will show a roll of 32 boarders with a daily attendance of 28, and a monthly average of 32 against a roll call of 33; an average daily attendance of 29 and monthly average of 33 of the previous year.

Boarding School	When established.	Strength.		Languages studied.		Details of strength.						Expenditure.			Total cost for educating each pupil.
		Roll on the 31st March 1885.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly attendance.	English.	Vernacular.	Kumars.	Karjis.	Ishars.	Baruahs.	Total.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.	
1865	32	28	32	16	16	12	17	3	..	32	2,584 0 0	.....	2,584 0 0	6 11 7

172. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,584 against Rs. 2,474-2-9 of the preceding year, there being thus an increase in the expenditure by Rs. 109-13-3. This increased outlay is reported by the Superintendent, to be due to the high price of articles of food.

173. Of the 32 boarders, 12 are Kumars, 17 Karjees and three Ishars; 16 of these attended the Jenkins School, and 16 the Sudder Model School.

174. The Superintendent of Education reports :—

“The strict supervision maintained over the school since my last report seems to have had the desired effect of improving the progress of the boys in their study, and I am happy to be able to report that out of the four boarders that went up to the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination from the Sudder Model School, three passed, two of them being placed in the 2nd Division, and one in the 3rd.”

175. The Boarding School houses were thoroughly repaired during the year, and a pucca Latrine built by the Department of Public Works.

176. *The Maharajah's Library.*—The accompany table gives all particulars of the Maharajah's Library in Cooch Behar.

	When established.	Number of books in the shelves on the 31st March 1884.	No. of books added during the year.	Total No. of books in the shelves on the 31st March 1885.	EXPENDITURE.					Total.	
					Establishment.	Contingencies.	Price of books & newspapers purchased.	Miscellaneous.			
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. A.		
The Maharajah's Library..	1870	5,941	147	6,088	1,003 8 0	35 5 6	999 13 0	28 0 0	2,066 10 6		

177. The total number of books on the shelves on the 31st March last was 6,088, of which 147 were new additions of the year. The news-papers and periodicals subscribed for numbered 14, and the annual sum subscribed was Rs. 202-10-7.

178. The expenditure of the Library amounted to Rs. 2,066-10-6 against Rs. 3,155-14-4 of the year preceding. Out of the savings thus effected Rs. 1,000 were, under orders of the State Council, spent in the construction of houses for some of the model schools in the interior.

179. A new catalogue of books prepared, under the supervision of a special committee appointed for the purpose, has been printed and duly circulated but will require revision, owing to mistakes made in classification &c., &c.

180. *Sub-divisional schools.*—The important reforms carried out during the year, in consequence of the new educational policy, affected the position and character of the Sub-divisional Head-quarter schools. The improvement in these institutions has been due to their having been made entirely State schools, and to the amalgamation of English with Vernacular education. The following remarks made by myself and the Dewan in the visitors book illustrate this :—

"Visited the Mekligunj school and was very well satisfied with all I saw and heard. The proportion of foreigners to Natives is small being only 20 to 78 Natives. Almost all the latter read up to the vernacular scholarship test without touching English, while the foreigners, who look forward to future employment in offices of the State, study English from the first. The school fees vary from 1 to 2 annas, and about 16 rupees are collected monthly in fees; the expenses of the school are Rs. 94. The new system of combined English and Vernacular education is now in full working order. The schooling-fees now average 10 pice and admit of gradual increase, the main principle being kept in view that if the people really desire education for their boys a small rise in fees will not affect the number of pupils. In taking the average fees we forgot to deduct 16 scholars who pay no fees, this will raise the average to about 3 annas a boy which even is low."

(Sd.) A. EVANS-GORDON, MAJOR,

Superintendent of the State.

"Visited the sub-divisional school in company with the Superintendent of Education and Police and the Sub-divisional officer, and examined the boys of the first class. I am very glad to find that the new system on which the minor and the vernacular scholarship examinations are prepared by the boys of the same school, have been promptly and successfully introduced. The teachers understand their duties and every thing is going on smoothly. At one time the sub-divisional schools were availed of mostly by the sons and relatives of amlas and pleaders, and the Deputy Commissioner was not much inclined to support them as fully as the schools in the mofussil. It is satisfactory however to see that many boys are now coming to the school here from the mofussil, and matters have advanced so well that the Superintendent of Education is thinking of having a boarding house for mofussil boys. The proposal deserves full support. The Superintendent himself has noticed the defect in pronunciation; I trust it will be soon remedied. The highest rate of schooling-fees here is now annas 8, whilst that at Mekligunj, is rupee 1. The reason is that Mekligunj is more advanced than Mathabhanga. The State pays Rs. 93 monthly for the school; the schooling-fees credited in the State accounts amount to about Rs. 18. The amount of fees will no doubt increase as the school prospers. The school may be allowed the benefit of the increase hereafter. Under the present system no subscriptions are raised, and the Deputy Superintendent has not to beg from door to door. The attendance has much increased. There are boys who come from a distance of five miles."

(Sd.) CALICA DOSS DUTT, Dewan.

181. The following table gives every detail in connection with these schools :—

Class of Institutions.	No. of students.		Languages studied.		Expenditure.		
	Roll on 31st March 1885.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
Mekligunj	101	69	34	67	865 5 0	165 0 9	1,030 5 9
Mathabhanga	78	48	33	45	789 2 11	142 11 0	931 13 11
Dinhata	72	59	37	35	822 4 3	141 1 3	963 5 6
Total	251	176	104	147	2,476 12 2	448 13 0	2,925 9 2

182. The income of these schools bears but a very small proportion to the outlay—for example the expenditure in the Mekligunj school is Rs. 1,030-5-9 while the fees only reach Rs. 165-0-9 ; the year under review is however the first of their existence, and it is hoped that there will be considerable development in this respect as time goes on.

183. The cost of educating each pupil varied from 14 annas at Mekligunj to Re. 1-2 at Mathabhanga.

184. The buildings for these schools have all been repaired and improved by the Department of Public Works, and from out of the funds at our disposal, each has been supplied with furniture, maps and books.

185. *Mekligunj*.—The results of the public examinations in the Mekligunj school have been very good. It sent up 4 candidates to the middle English Scholarship Examination, 1 to the Vernacular Scholarship Examination and 8 to the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination, of these 13 candidates all but one passed. Of the four candidates for the Middle English Scholarship Examination 2 passed in the 1st Division, 1 in the 2nd, and 1 in the 3rd ; one of the first division boys heading the list of successful minor scholars in the State. The vernacular scholarship candidate passed in the 2nd Division. And of the eight Upper Primary Scholarship candidates seven passed, one in the 1st Division, three in the second and three in the third ; the first division boy standing second in the general list.

186. These results are very creditable to the Head Master Sasi Bhusan Ghose and the offg. Head Pandit Kedar Nath Sen.

187. *Mathabhanga*.—The Mathabhanga School sent up 6 candidates to the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination, one to the Middle English Scholarship Examination, and 9 to the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination. Of these 4 have passed in the 1st and 3 in the last class of test. One of the upper Primary Scholarship candidates has been placed in the 1st Division, heading the list of successful candidates in the State. The result, therefore, has on the whole been pretty good, and the Deputy Inspector speaks well of the Head Master Babu Hara Chundra Rai and of the Head Pandit Bhuban Mohan Kunda.

188. *Dinhata*.—From the Dinhata School 4 candidates were sent up to the Middle English Scholarship Examination, and of these one passed, securing a place in the 2nd Division. Of the 6 Middle Vernacular Scholarship candidates from this school 4 passed, one in the 2nd and three in the 3rd Division. For the upper primary scholarship examination there were no candidates from this school.

189. The Superintendent of Education Remarks.—

“The result of the vernacular scholarship examination is no doubt satisfactory but that of the Minor Scholarship Examination is certainly not so. From what I have personally seen of the Head Master and the head pandit they appear however to be quite able men of their class.

190. *State Model Schools*.—The accompanying table will show 13 model schools in our books on the 31st March last. Only one of these is situated in the town of Cooch Behar and placed under the control of the Head Pandit of

the Normal school, the rest being located in the interior. The following table shows their condition.

	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.			RELIGION.				EXPENDITURE.		
	Roll on the 31st March 1888.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly attendance.	Vernacular.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
Sudder Model	219	171	202	219	187	31	1	Rs. A. P. 1,297 13 3	Rs. A. P. 443 4 0	Rs. A. P. 1,741 1 3
Bhalasopa	57	31	40	57	44	13	..	233 9 0	22 0 0	315 9 0
Balarampur	43	25	29	43	31	11	1	287 13 1	23 8 3	321 15 4
Baneswar	29	25	36	29	27	2	..	292 7 0	28 3 6	320 10 6
Barakodali	28	13	22	28	28	..	..	309 0 2	13 10 9	322 10 11
Dewanhat	42	26	42	42	26	16	..	293 11 8	26 9 6	320 5 3
Gosanimari	41	29	44	41	30	11	..	292 13 9	37 9 9	330 7 8
Gitaldaha	64	44	60	64	30	34	..	265 0 9	53 3 3	318 4 0
Changrabanda	66	30	53	66	47	19	..	203 8 8	24 7 6	227 15 9
Khety	31	25	31	31	30	1	..	300 2 3	19 8 0	319 10 3
Keshoribari	31	16	31	31	30	1	..	277 11 3	20 0 0	297 11 3
Sitalkhuchi	30	21	28	30	10	20	..	285 2 2	28 7 0	319 9 2
Teldhar	43	23	39	43	43	..	..	263 9 6	39 15 0	303 8 6
TOTAL	724	484	657	724	563	169	2	4,672 6 1	780 6 6	5,452 12 7

191. *Sudder Model*.—On the 31st March last there were 219 pupils on the roll of this school with a daily attendance and monthly average of 171 and 202 respectively. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year having been 190, 147 and 181, the school appears to have improved in all respects during the past year.

192. The total expenditure of the school amounted to Rs. 1,741-1-3 of which the State paid Rs. 1,297-13-3, and the income from fees amounted to Rs. 443-4. The schooling fees show a slight increase (Rs. 8-10-6) over the collections of the previous year, and owing to the separation of the Head Pundit's salary from the establishment of this school, the total outlay by the State shows a decrease of Rs. 1,268-2-11. The monthly State cost of educating each pupil in the Sudder Model school has been annas 6-7 against Re. 1-6-2 of the year preceding.

193. The school building was thoroughly rebuilt during the year under report, and Rs. 50 sanctioned for purchase of furniture, maps and books.

194. To the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination the Sudder Model school sent up 17 candidates against 8 of the preceding year; and 13 were successful, 4 being placed in the 2nd Division and 9 in the 3rd. The general results must be said to be satisfactory and creditable to the Head Pundit Babu Nilmoney Chatterjee and his subordinates.

195. On the 31st of March last there were 12 model schools noted in the margin* in the interior with a roll-call of 505 and a daily attendance and monthly average of 313 and 455 pupils respectively.

196. The primary object in establishing these model schools being to "accustom people to the idea, and awaken them to the advantages of mental enlightenment," it is no wonder that many of them compare rather unfavorably with aided schools of the same class. These latter are not only better attended and more efficient but also cost the State less than the former.

197. The numerical strength of these schools varies from 66 pupils at Changrabanda to 28 at Barokodali and their daily attendance from 44 at Gitaldaha to 13 at Barokodali. The State money spent on these schools has been Rs. 309-0-2

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| * 1. Bhalasopa. | 5. Dewanhat. | 9. Khety. |
| 2. Balarampur. | 6. Gosanimari. | 10. Keshoribari. |
| 3. Baneswar. | 7. Gitaldaha. | 11. Sital Khuchi. |
| 4. Barokodali. | 8. Changrabanda. | 12. Teldhar. |

at Barokodali and Rs. 203-8-3 at Changrabanda, and the schooling fees deposited in the Treasury Rs. 53-3-3 from Gitaladaha and Rs. 13-10-9 from Barokodali. The cost of educating each pupil has been Rs. 1-2-3 in the Barokodali and annas 5-11 in Changrabanda. Changrabanda and Gitaladaha seem to be the best and Kesoribari and Barokodali the worst of these schools.

198. All these schools have been partly supplied with such books and maps as were urgently needed as also with certain articles of furniture.

199. The following table shows the results from the model schools in the last vernacular scholarship examination.

Number.	Name of School.	No. of Candidates.	No. PASSED.				Number of absentees.
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	TOTAL.	
1	Sudder Model ...	17	.....	4	9	13	.....
2	Balarampore Model ...	4	.....	2	1	3	.....
3	Bhulacopa Ditto ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Gosanimary Ditto ...	3	.....	1	1	2	.....
6	Changrabanda Ditto ...	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
7	Khety Ditto ...	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
8	Kesoribari Ditto ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9	Baneswar Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Barokodali Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Dewanhat Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Gitaldaha Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Shitalkhucy Ditto ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Teldhar Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	30	.....	8	12	20	1

200. *Grant-in-aid system.*—The introduction of various reforms in all classes of schools, which has been necessary in giving effect to the new system, has not affected the grant-in-aid and primary schools materially for the worse. These schools have in fact worked well on the whole. They are now financially better off and the tutors get their pay regularly, and a superior tone of efficiency has set in which it is hoped may continue to improve. This is the result of the system of voluntary payment.

201. *Middle English schools.*—There are but two schools of this class under the Grant-in-aid system, one at Gobrasara, the seat of the wealthiest zemindar in the State, and the other at Bara Khagrabari an outlying corner in the south-west of the State.

The following table shows their present condition.

	STRENGTH.		LANGUAGES STUDIED.		EXPENDITURE.		
	Roll on the 31st March 1885.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
Barakhagrabari ...	44	28	11	44	230 0 0	198 14 6	428 14 6
Gobrasara ...	82	55	22	82	554 7 6	590 7 6	1,144 15 0
Total ...	126	83	33	126	784 7 6	789 6 0	1,573 13 6

202. *Gobrasara.*—As in the Sub-divisional schools, the two separate establishments of the Gobrasara English and Vernacular schools have been united and arrangements made for teaching both the middle scholarship courses. There were 82 pupils on the roll of the school on the 31st of March last with a daily attendance and monthly average of 55 and 85 pupils respectively.

203. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,144-15 of which the State paid Rs. 554-7-6 and the people Rs. 599-7-6, the Gobrasara Estate bearing the greater share.

204. The school passed three out of five candidates for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, the minor scholarship candidates failed. This result is not creditable to the head master who receives the same salary as the head masters of the Sub Divisional schools.

205. *Bara Khagrabari*.—On the 31st of March last this school had 44 pupils on the roll of whom 28 attended daily on an average. The State contribution towards its support amounts to Rs. 230, and that from local sources to Rs. 198-14-6. It sent up two candidates to the scholarship examinations and one has passed the middle vernacular test.

206. I remarked as follows when visiting this school in December 1884.

"Visited the Bara Khagrabari aided vernacular school with the Dewan and the Deputy Inspector of the western circle Babu Bhuban Mohan Dutt. I was much gratified to notice the marked improvement in the condition of the school since my visit three years ago, when fault had to be found with the then Court of Wards for general neglect of the institution."

"There are 43 boys on the roll of the school of which 38 were present. They seem to be getting on satisfactorily with their studies and laudable interest is taken in the school by the principal jotedars, Tousi Forzaman, also by Guru Doyal, the former subscribing Rs. 7 and the latter Rs. 4."

207. The Superintendent of Education makes the following remarks regarding the allotment for grant-in-aid middle class schools.

"It being necessary so to redistribute the Education Budget for the year under report as might with the limited means at our disposal do "the greatest good to the largest number," I was led to allot Rs. 6,000 only for Grant-in-aid middle class schools. My chief reason for doing so was to leave a fairly adequate margin for the development of a really useful system of primary education in the State for which great care is now being taken by all educational bodies in the country. In this as well as in other matters connected with the department, I have been endeavouring to follow, as far as practicable, the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and the education commission for India."

Middle Vernacular Schools.—With the Budget provision of Rs. 6,000 I have been able to assign grants only to 80 middle class vernacular schools, including the 6 special schools for Sanskrit, Persian and Nagree learning, and 4 girls' schools for female Education. So that, the number of middle class vernacular schools for boys that have the vernacular scholarship test for their goal, does not virtually exceed 20. These schools are supported by the richest and most advanced subjects of His Highness the Maharajah, and, as a matter of course, the local contributions promised for them are regularly and faithfully paid down. The six special schools and the four female schools have little or no local subscription for them, and it is on this account as will be hereafter shown that the two items of income in these schools show such a broad disparity. The 20 middle class vernacular schools for boys do therefore in reality observe the grant-in-aid rules.

The 80 aided middle vernacular schools in our books on the last day of the year, bore 1,112 pupils on their rolls, of whom 670 attended daily. Each school had on an average a nominal roll call of 97 pupils of whom more than 22 attended daily. It might be urged that the numbers look a little too small, but a glance at the detailed statistics would show that it is the special schools that so affect the returns. These last having to deal only in Sanskrit and Persian classics, can hardly command any large attendance as the pupils therein graduated find very few openings in actual life; while the middle vernacular schools providing as they now do a really useful though elementary course of instruction, open out better prospects to their alumni and are therefore growing more popular and attracting larger numbers, some of them having so many as 60 to 130 pupils on their rolls.

"The State money spent on these schools amounted to Rs. 5,839-5 while the contributions from private sources were Rs. 3,373-9. There is thus a difference of Rs. 2,465-12 between the outlay by the State and the local income. This difference however has as already explained been brought about by the special and the Girls' schools. The cost of educating each pupil in an aided school has been Rs. 5-4 to the State and Rs. 3-0-6 to the people per annum. Most of the existing aided schools have good substantial houses to sit in and tolerable sets of furniture, maps and books. The teachers as a rule have been more regularly paid and seem contented with their position, which of all others is a great gain. It is true we have often had to over look many short-comings on the parts of the secretaries and the teachers, in consideration of this being the first year of their new relations but it is hoped that with a little tact and with slight concessions judiciously made as occasion may require we shall be able gradually to win the people over, and these short comings will be things of the past before another year rolls on."

"The aided middle vernacular schools altogether sent up 25 candidates to the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination. Of these 7 passed, 1 in the 1st Division, 2 in the 2nd and 4 in the 3rd. It is very gratifying indeed to note that Gobinda Chandra Das of the Grant-in-aid Middle Vernacular school at Kharkharia in the Mekligun Circle, heads the list of successful Vernacular Scholarship candidates from all schools in the Cooch Behar Territory."

"The Deputy Inspector speaks very highly of the general efficiency of this aided school which has a roll call of 82 pupils, of the unremitting care and supervision of the Secretary, Chandra Kishore Nundi whom I personally know to be one of the best of the class, and of the great activity of the Head Pandit who certainly deserves some recognition from the Department for the successive good results of his school."

"The privilege lately granted, after the practice obtaining in Bengal, of sending up candidates to the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination from the 3rd class, was eagerly availed of by some of the Middle Vernacular schools in the State, and six of them sent up 24 candidates to the above examination. Of these 4 were absent and 11 were successful, 6 being placed in the 2nd Division and 5 in the 3rd.

"208. On the 31st March last there were 6 Sanskrit toles in the State, of which only three received State grants, the rest being private unaided institutions. They had altogether a roll-call of 36 pupils of whom 32 attended daily. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 883, of which the State paid Rs. 840 and the people only Rs. 43. Five candidates went up to the last Sanskrit Scholarship Examination, and all of them failed to secure the pass mark, probably on account of the standard being raised during the year.

209. *Primary schools.*—The following table gives all necessary information regarding the different classes of Primary schools existing during the year.

			No. of schools.	No. of students.		Expenditure.				
			No. of schools.	Roll on 31st March 1886.	Average daily attendance.	State grant.		Local sources.		Total.
<i>Aided.</i>										
Upper primary schools	...	26	769	465	1,587 11 6	1,279 5 6	2,867 1 0			
Lower primary schools for boys	...	132	3,829	2,206	5,443 4 9	4,208 5 9	9,651 10 6			
Night schools for adults	...	28	566	347	899 5 6	114 14 0	1,014 3 6			
Lower primary schools for girls	...	8	107	74	273 9 6	60 13 0	334 6 6			
<i>Un-aided.</i>										
Lower primary schools for boys	...	35	792	524	.....	405 4 9	405 4 9			
Night schools for adults	...	27	503	360	.....	40 14 0	40 14 0			
Lower primary schools for girls	...	4	42	33	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL			260	6,608	4,009	8,203 15 3	6,109 9 0	14,313 8 3		

210. It will thus be seen that the primary schools in the State are subdivided under the following four heads :—

1st.—Upper Primary Schools.

2nd.—Lower Primary Schools for boys.

3rd.—Night schools for adults.

4th.—Lower Primary schools for girls.

211. *Upper Primary schools.*—There were 26 upper primary schools on the last day of the year, and all of them were in receipt of monthly State grants varying from Rs. 7 to Rs. 5 from out of the primary fund at disposal.

212. The course of study fixed for these pathshalas, is nearly the same as in those of the 3rd class of middle vernacular schools, so that, they are virtually the connecting links between the lower primaries and middle vernacular schools.

213. The State money spent on these schools amounted to Rs. 1,587-11-6, The monthly cost of educating each pupil in an upper primary school was Rs. 0-2-11 to the State and two annas four pie to the people.

214. At the upper primary scholarship examination, 32 pupils competed from 15 upper primary schools and 17 were successful. Of the successful candidates, two were placed in the 1st Division, four in the 2nd and 11 in the third.

215. *Lower Primary Schools for boys.*—There were in all 167 Lower Primary Schools for boys in the State of which 132 were aided and 35 unaided.

216. These schools have to depend for their existence entirely on local resources relieved only by occasional rewards paid by the Department to the Gurus on the system of "payment by results."

217. On the 31st of March last, 167 Lower Primary schools for boys had a roll of 4,621 pupils, of whom 2,730 attended daily. Every Lower Primary school had therefore an average roll of about 28 pupils of whom over 16 attended regularly.

218. The State money spent on these schools amounted to Rs. 5,443-4-9; and the contributions from private sources to Rs. 4,613-10-6.

219. The cost of educating each pupil in the lower primary schools was Rs. 1-4-4.

220. From the sub-joined comparative table it will appear that 241 candidates presented themselves for examination at the different centres, and excluding 19 absentees, 98 of the remaining 229 passed, 58 having been placed in the 1st Division, and 40 in the 2nd. On the result of the examination 34 students were elected lower primary scholars for the year, some of the most deserving of the rest being allowed the privilege of free tuition in the neighbouring middle class vernacular schools.

Centres of Examination.	1893-94.									1894-95.								
	No. of candidates.	No. PASSED.				No. of absentees.	No. turned out.	No. of candidates.	No. PASSED.				No. of absentees.	No. turned out.				
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.				1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.						
Sudder	102	42	32	20	94	5	...	77	19	11	...	30	6	...				
Dinbata	79	45	17	10	72	6	...	68	19	16	...	35	2	...				
Mekhlignuj	82	29	35	13	77	1	...	96	20	13	...	33	11	...				
Total	263	116	84	43	243	12	...	241	58	40	...	98	19	...				

221. *Night schools for adults.*—There were at the end of the year under report 55 Night schools in the State of which 28 were aided and 27 unaided. They had a roll-call of 1,069 pupils and an average daily attendance of 707.

222. The State money spent on these schools amounted to Rs. 899-5-6, while the contributions from private sources came up to Rs. 155-12. No subscriptions are paid by any private persons for the support of these night schools; only small fees being charged for light and other necessary contingencies. These schools are as cheap as they are useful. During the past session the State did not pay more than Re 1-5-9 per mensem for each night school.

223. To the last Primary scholarship examinations 13 Night Schools sent up 16 candidates of whom 1 from Dinhata went up for the Upper and 15 for the Lower class test; one was passed in the former and 11 in the latter. These results are very creditable to the teachers in the Night Schools. By way of encouragement four Lower Primary scholarships have been awarded to successful candidates from Night Schools.

224. *Lower Primary Schools for Girls.*—On the 31st of March last there were 12 Lower Primary Schools for girls of which 8 were aided and 4 unaided. They had a roll of 149 pupils of whom 107 attended daily. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 22 schools, 333 pupils and 216 of attendance, so that there has been a decrease in all respects.

225. The State money spent on Girls' schools amounted to Rs. 273-9-6, and the local contributions to Rs. 60-13 only.

226. At the Girls' Scholarship Examination 6 pupils from three schools competed and all of them were successful, 5 being placed in the 1st Division and 1 in the 3rd. Rajkumari Dasi of Rati Dev's Girl's school at Cooch Behar and Chandranani Dasi of the Dinhata school have obtained scholarships valued at Rs. 2 each.

227. *Social position and Religion*—The accompanying table gives the social position and religion of the pupils that studied during the year in the various classes of schools in the State.

	RELIGION				SOCIAL POSITION.				REMARKS.
	Hindus.	Mohomedans	Others.	Total.	Upper class.	Middle class.	Lower class.	Total.	
Higher class English schools ...	250	33	2	285	15	268	5	285	
Middle class English schools ...	241	135	1	377	19	158	200	377	
Normal school ...	19	5	.....	24	.....	15	9	24	
Middle class vernacular ...	1,222	593	42	1,857	45	918	894	1,857	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Upper Primary Schools ...	500	247	22	769	.....	408	361	769	
Lower Primary Schools for boys...	3,200	1,350	71	4,621	17	1,570	3,034	4,621	
Night schools for adults ...	644	381	44	1,069	4	237	828	1,069	
Lower Primary Schools for Girls..	77	69	3	149	1	75	73	149	
Muktaba ...	.....	52	.....	52	.....	8	44	52	
Tols (unaided) ...	20	.....	.....	20	.....	18	2	20	
Indigenous schools ...	32	5	.....	37	.....	5	32	37	
Total ...	6,205	2,870	185	9,260	101	3,677	5,482	9,260	

228. *Book-agencies*.—The following table shows the sale proceeds of books by different Book-agents in the State.

No.	Name of Agent.	Date of appointment of the Agent.	Locality.	Number of books sold during the year 1884-85.	Price of books sold.
1	Babu Kanai Lal Pal ..	1873	Cooch Behar ...	.....	Rs. A. P.
2	„ Chandra Kumar Chatterjee.	1878	Ditto ...	3,018	749 15 0
3	„ Abhaya Churn Ghosh	1867	Ditto ...	8,110	676 3 8
4	„ Barada Kanta Sirkar...	1877	Dinhata ...	3,141	724 5 6
5	„ Srinath Banerjee ...	1877	Gobrachara ...	892	228 1 0
6	„ Gopal Chandra Singh...	1878	Mathabhanga ...	326	60 12 0
TOTAL ...				10,487	2,489 5 6

It will be seen from the foregoing table that 10,487 volumes were sold during the year in the State, and their sale proceeds came to Rs. 2,489-5-6 against 10,755 books and Rs. 2,301-8-6 of the year preceding. This shows that while the number of books sold decreased by 268, the money they realized increased by Rs. 137-13.

229. *Inspection.*—The accompanying table summarises the work of the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of schools in the State.

Name.	Designation.	Circle.	No of school under inspection.	No. of visits paid.	No. of miles travelled.	Amount of travelling drawn.
Babu Bhuban Mohan Dutta ...	Dy. Inspector ...	W. C. ...	117	327	2,759	Ra. A. P. 897 9 0
" Bhagabati Churn Banerjee ...	Offg. Dy. Inspector	S. C. ...	198	361	2,504	* * * 534 13 0
" Prasanna Chundra Mookerjee ...	Dy. Inspector ...	E. C. ...	.....	171	1,280	* * * 354 12 0
Total ...	.		315	859	6,543	* * * 1,587 2 0

230. The Superintendent reports as follows :—

"It will be seen from the foregoing table that the number of miles travelled over and visits paid to schools in situ by the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of schools during the year under report were 6543 and 859 against 9985 and 977 of the preceding year. Their travelling amounted to Rs. 1,587-2-0 against Rs. 2,312-5-5. This decrease is thus explained. From 6th November 1884 to 31st March 1885 there were only two Deputy Inspectors in place of two Deputy Inspectors and one Sub Inspector of the previous year.

"All the subordinate inspecting officers have done their work to my satisfaction, Deputy Inspector Bhuban Mohan Dutta deserving special commendation."

231. *Employment of students in the State service.*—The Superintendent reports that during the year under review 66 out of 98 appointments were given to ex-students of Cooch Behar schools, and since the close of the year 7 out of 10 appointments have been given to them.

232. The Superintendent of Education, Babu Kalidas Bagchi deserves the greatest credit for the zeal and ability with which he has fulfilled the duties of his office. He is an officer of intelligence and integrity of character and gives me complete satisfaction in his departmental duties.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

233. The total allotment for the year was Rs. 1,99,478, of this sum Rs. 1,23,465 was originally budgetted for, and the balance Rs. 76,013 was subsequently found necessary and provided when the revised budget was prepared. The total outlay during the year was Rs. 1,93,168.

234. The statement hereto appended will shew the expenditure under different heads, and the works executed during the year are the following :—

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

235. *Sub-divisional pucca cutcherries.*—A new scheme for erecting masonry buildings for the Sub-divisional cutcherries was sanctioned by the Council, and Rs. 6,000 provided in the budget for the year. The bricks have been made, and the lime and other materials purchased during the year for the Mekligunj house. The total amount expended was Rs. 5,989.

236. *Improvement of the Palace grounds.*—

(a.) The oval portion of the ornamental lake that was commenced on the north side of the Palace in 1883-84 has been completed, and the earth obtained therefrom utilized in filling up holes and raising and levelling the ground in front of the north wing. This part of the work has been nearly finished as also the alteration and extension of the old bund up to the north bank of the tank at the back of the Palace garden.

(b.) A tree nursery has been established in which a large number of seedlings of the following trees have been planted.

Local collection.

Nageswar.	Tallee.
Jam.	Sissoo.
Topsi.	Debdaru.
Bokul.	

Procured from the Agricultural and Horticultural Society's garden.

Ficus camora.	Juga Samon.
„ Carica.	Thespesia.
„ Elastica.	Begonia millingtoni.
Calophyllum mophyllum.	Bassia latifolia.
Large mahogany.	Cassuarina.
Small „	Rainciana reginea.
Adenanthira Pavonina.	Caesalpine.

(c.) The two converging roads at the back of the central building leading to the Palace, and a portion of the serpentine road in front of the north wing have been planted with double avenues.

(d.) The whole length of the serpentine road on the north side with a portion of the road that comes from the Khagrabari road towards the Palace, has been metalled, and three culverts made to carry off of the surface water. Total expenditure during the year was Rs. 9,990.

237. Besides the above a large number of sheds for servants-quarters and out-houses have been erected by the department in the Palace grounds, and a pucca terrace 50 feet wide made on three sides of the north wing. The cost of these works has not been debited to the department. The money was drawn from the Treasury on a separate bill and charged to the House-hold.

238. *Kumar Jotindra Narayan's house.*—This work was taken in hand last year, and has been now completed at a cost of Rs. 8,186 of which Rs. 2,049 has been expended during the year.

239. *Enclosing west veranda of the 1st floor of the Central Building.*—For want of sufficient accommodation for the Council office this verandah has been

enclosed with venetians and canvas as a temporary measure, the cost was Rs. 110.

240. *House for Kumar Gajendra Narayan (Senior)*.—There was a provision of Rs. 5,000 in the Public Works Budget for this work, and the amount has been paid in cash to the Kumar who wished to build the house himself.

241. *Servants' quarters attached to the Superintendent's Bungalow*.—This is a masonry building $129 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ with a cook-room attached to the back. It was nearly completed last year, and is now finished. The total cost was Rs. 3,751 of which Rs. 575 has been expended during the year.

242. *Sale house*.—This house is 36×30 . It has been constructed with thatched roof, mat walls and pucca floor. It is for sale and other purposes in connection with the Revenue Department. The total cost was Rs. 881.

243. *Octagonal room attached to Circuit house*.—This room was intended for the accommodation of the Maharani when the Circuit Bungalow was occupied by His Highness as there was not sufficient accommodation in the latter. It was commenced and nearly completed by the end of the preceding year, and the unfinished portion has been completed during the year. The total amount expended was Rs. 3,389 of which Rs. 1,721 was paid during the year.

244. *Furniture Godown at Nilkuti*.—This is a pucca building $63 - 3' \times 19 - 6'$ with terrace roof and boarded floor. It has been completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,452.

245. *Gram Godown for elephants*.—This house is 40×10 feet. It has been erected with corrugated iron roof and boarded floor. The work has been entirely done during the year. The total cost was Rs. 822.

246. *Post office at Haldibary*.—It was necessary to enlarge the market-place to provide sites for shops, the post office building had to be removed, and reconstructed at the back of the Railway Station. The total cost was Rs. 297.

247. *House for the office of the Superintendent of Agriculture and Forest*. This office building has been erected at a cost of Rs. 143. It is a mat house 24×18 .

248. *Carriage shed near the Artisan School*.—This building is 40×15 ft. It has been built with corrugated iron roof, brick-on-edge floor, and pucca wall on three sides leaving the front open. It has been entirely completed during the year, and the amount expended was Rs. 875. This house is intended to shelter the State carriages while under repairs.

249. *House for Bandsmen*.—As the number of Eurasian bandsmen was increased it was necessary to erect additional houses for their accommodation. Two houses, one $61' \times 38'$ ft. and the other $21' \times 12'$ ft. have been built with three cook-sheds. These are mat houses resting on saul posts, and have bamboo floors. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,702.

250. *Ezkhsh for the State Council*.—This work was commenced in the previous year, and has been completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 568.

251. *Dispensary at Haldibary*.—This house is 20×16 . It has been constructed with thatched roof supported by saul posts, mat walls and mud floor. The total cost was Rs. 258.

252. *Improvement of Nilkuti*.—Five new gateways have been made and a bank thrown up round a portion of the compound, two pieces of wire fence enclosing the southern portion of the compound, and a portion of the corrugated iron passage between the cook-room and the bungalow have been made. The State godown has been furnished with racks for the stores.

253. *Coach house at 'Woodlands'*.—This building was completed at the end of the preceding year, but the full payment was not then made. The balance Rs. 546 that was due has been paid during the year and adjusted. The total expenditure was Rs. 10,546 of which Rs. 546 has been debited during the year.

254. *Kutchha stables at 'Woodlands'*.—This house is 40×36 . It was completed in the preceding year and paid for but not adjusted. The expenditure shewn in the accompanying statement is an adjustment. The amount debited during the year was Rs. 315.

255. *Additions to 'Woodlands'.*—A wing has been added to the old edifice by the Maharajahs wish.

256. This wing is 94 × 96. The ground floor is divided into six rooms as per margin* with an open verandah 10½ feet wide on three sides, and a carriage porch facing east. The north verandah extends up to the old portico running in front of a portion of the old building. The first floor is similar to the lower.

257. This addition has been built with an arched roof on rolled joists, and arched floor finished with portland cement on the surface. The verandah is on pilasters connected with Corinthian caps made of portland cement and has been provided with cast iron railings, the impost and archivolt mouldings are of sand and lime. The interior walls of the room have been distempered, except in the sitting room on the first floor, which should be papered. The other walls have been finished with lime punning, and the outside with color wash. There is a turret at the south end of the front wall with round stair case for the sweeper. It has been built with portland cement mortar. The frontage of the new wing has been provided with terracota statues, coat of arms and terminals.

258. This wing was designed by Mr. Barckley, the Superintendent of Palace Works. The design is good and the addition has much improved the house both in value and appearance.

259. The advisability and even safety of building new masonry against old is questionable, and I personally as well as the Superintendent of Works of the State warned the Maharajah of this danger, which was the greater by reason of the great age and unsound state of the old house, but Mr. E. J. Martin, Government Architect, said there was no risk, and our opinions were overruled. The Superintendent of Works now reports as follows:—

I regret to state that the settlement of the new wing has already proved injurious to the old building; and in consequence of which the new portion has also to suffer owing to the unequal settlement as I had anticipated. The cracks that appeared after the completion of the wing are gradually widening, specially at the east end of the old verandah on the south, which is worse and requires immediate attention. The arches should be rebuilt with cement mortar, but for the present two openings of the arches on the verandah pillars have been blocked up with bricks. It is for this reason I was perfectly against this plan and strongly protested to build the wing attached to the old building, but I am sorry I was out-voted.

"There is another important matter which I think is necessary for me to mention here. There are some cracks visible in the carriage porch attached to the wing though not of the same nature as in that of the north wing of the Cooch Behar Palace. These cracks are on the elliptic arches over the carriage way, and also in the arched roof running lengthwise, but they are not very serious as yet. These are in my humble opinion due to the arched roof being provided, and the girder being placed over the elliptic arch which, as far as I can understand, is not sufficiently strong to sustain the heavy weight of the same. As a special report has been submitted with reference to the damages caused by the settlement of the new wing, I do not like to go on further on the subject here. The total expenditure was Rs. 40,365."

260. *Special repairs to 'Woodlands'.*—This old building has been thoroughly repaired. The beams, burgahs, old doors and chowkats, that had decayed, have all been renewed. The roof has been repaired with a thin layer of new concrete, and the inside walls repaired and painted, with the exception of the few rooms which have been papered and decorated with Lincrusta by Messrs. C. Lazarus & Co. The wood work and the doors have all been painted. Nearly every part of the building has cracked; some cracks have been filled in with cement, and others strengthened with iron wedges, but there is little doubt, I think, that the whole of the old structure will have to be pulled down and rebuilt at no very distant date, and it would have been wiser to do this contemporarily with the additions than hereafter. The outside doors in the ground floor have been provided with fan-lights, and two rooms in the first floor, with sky-lights. Two chimneys have also been made, one in the billiard-room in the ground floor, the other in the nursery. The floor has been repaired and covered with a coat of asphalt, and all the rooms provided with new mats. Besides many other minor works have been executed which call for no special remarks. The total expenditure was Rs. 7,996.

261. The following works have been executed by Messrs. C. Lazarus and Co. agreeably to orders issued direct by His Highness, and the cost of these works has not been debited to the Public Works Department. There were pillars in the middle of the drawing-room supporting an architrave. These pillars have been removed and the room converted into a spacious ball-room. To carry out this idea it was necessary to put up a heavy girder for the support of the roof in the centre. A new wooden floor of teak has been laid down. The inner walls of the first floor have been papered, and three rooms in the ground floor provided with Lincrusta. The old stair-case has been pulled down, and an iron one procured from England. The girder in the drawing-room, supplied by Messrs. C. Lazarus & Co., was heavier than was necessary for the weight to be sustained, and also for the old masonry it has to rest upon. The pressure of this girder has caused mischief to the building, the girder being a great deal too heavy for the purpose. The Superintendent of Works has submitted a special report on this matter.

262. *New room (Nursery).*—This room is $43 \times 21 - 2'$. It has been built on the first floor above the billiard room for the nursery of Her Highness' family. It has a terrace roof on iron joists, and a glass partition in the middle of the room. It has been completed at a cost of Rs. 3,206.

263. *Harness room.*—This building is $62 - 10' \times 25'$ with a verandah on pillars 5 ft. wide in front. It has two rooms, a harness room and an office for the Superintendent of the stables. It has a pucca roof on iron joists, and terrace floor with a layer of asphalt. The inner walls have been pannelled up to the height of $8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. from the floor with teak. The total amount expended was Rs. 7,380.

264. *Renewing verandah of the pucca stable.*—This verandah is 181×10 . It has a sloped roof made of tiles with a layer of concrete, resting on the pillars. This has been thoroughly renewed. The expenditure was Rs. 1,491.

265. *Servants' quarter—*

(a) No. 1.—This is intended for the Maharani's female-servants. It is $60 - 8' \times 11 - 8'$ divided into 5 rooms with 2 latrines attached to the back. It has been built with pucca masonry and terrace roof on half brick arches, and pucca floor. The court-yard in front has been enclosed with a brick wall on two sides.

(b) No. 2.—This is for the accommodation of the Maharajah's servants. This building contains 9 rooms, and the total length is $92' \times 10'$. It has been built with a sloped roof on teak wood battens and pucca floor.

(c) No. 3.—It is $76 - 6' \times 14 - 6'$ divided into a store-room 38×12 , and the two servant's room 12×12 each. It has been built with pucca roof on T iron burgahs, and terrace floor finished with a layer of asphalt. The total cost for the above was Rs. 4,938.

266. *Palwans' quarter.*—This house is 108×13 , divided into 12 rooms 9×10 each, with an open verandah in front. It has been built with tiled roof on bamboo frame supported by soondri posts, and with mat walls. There is a cook-room attached. The total cost was Rs. 655.

267. *Stable.*—This house is 162×32 , divided into 30 stalls in two rows. It has been constructed with tiled roof on wooden trusses, resting on sal posts. It has an asphalted terrace floor, a brick wall divides the building lengthwise, and the stalls are partitioned with wood-work. The total cost was Rs. 2,998.

268. *Wooden Verandah attached to the Maharani's room.*—This Verandah is attached to the new nursery. It is 43×6 , and has a planked roof, resting on wooden posts supported by iron brackets. The out side has been partly enclosed with a glazed frame work, and partly provided with railings. The total cost was Rs. 695.

269. *Mālis' quarter.*—This house has been erected with a tiled roof on a kutchha pucca wall. It has a mud floor with a layer of beaten rubbish. It is $61 - 3' \times 12 - 6'$ and has four rooms.

COMMUNICATIONS (ORIGINAL.)

270. There are 297½ miles of road in the State. The names and descriptions of each road are here given. There was no original road construction during the year.

1.	Emigration road west of Cooch Behar	...	...	48 miles.
2.	Emigration road east of Cooch Behar	...	...	19 "
3.	Rungpore road	...	...	23 "
4.	Buxa road	...	...	12 "
5.	Bouty road	...	...	4 "
6.	Lowkutty road	...	...	26 "
7.	Cross road from Dinhata to Mekhlignun	...	...	40 "
8.	Ditto ditto from Mathabhanga to Shitalkhuchi	...	...	12 "
9.	Ditto ditto from Cooch Behar to Gossanimari	...	...	14 "
10.	Ditto ditto from Patgram to Bhutan Doocars	...	...	15½ "
11.	Kalighat road	...	...	2 "
12.	Purbabhadra road	...	...	12 "
13.	Shitai road	...	...	6 "
14.	Sagordiggy road	...	...	3 "
15.	Palacutta road	...	...	6 "
16.	Village road from the town to Godown	...	...	2 "
17.	Ditto ditto from Buxa road to Baneshur hat	...	...	2 "
18.	Ditto ditto town to Shuktahat	...	...	2 "
19.	Ditto from the town to Sisabtolahat	...	...	2 "
20.	Ditto from Par-Mekhlignun to Dewangun hat	...	...	3 "
21.	Fair weather track from Bhoishkuchi to Garodhat	...	...	5 "
22.	Ditto from the Emigration road west of Cooch Behar to Pundibari hat	...	...	5 "
23.	Feeder road from Changrabanda hat to Mekhlignun	...	...	5½ "
24.	Ditto from Dewangun hat to the emigration road	...	...	3 "
25.	Ditto from Kassibari hat to Haldibari	...	...	2½ "
26.	Ditto from Manickgunj hat to Haldibari	...	...	3½ "
27.	Ditto from Balarampore to Dinhata	...	...	12½ "
28.	Ditto extension from Tufangunj to Lowkutty road	...	...	4½ "
29.	Feeder road from Chowdhurihat to Dhubri and Teesta road	...	...	2 "
30.	Ditto from Shitai hat to Durgapur	...	...	7 "

297½

(a.) *Town road from the proposed Railway station to Nilkutty*—Metalled during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,619, the road was completed in the preceding year but turted during the year at a cost of Rs 152.

(b.) *Removing and reconstructing Haldibari Dak Bungalow*.—As the site on which the Dak Bungalow stood had to be vacated for the extension of the market the bungalow has been removed to near the railway station. The total amount expended under this head was Rs 711. There are 12 miles of road shown above in addition to what was shewn in the last annual report. The following are their names and descriptions.

1. *Village Road from Par-Mekhlignun to Dewangun hat, 3 miles*.—This is an

* The Superintendent of the State's No. 6, dated the 29th September 1884 to the Superintendent of Works.

old track originally constructed by villagers. It being very useful as a feeder road to the Dewangun hat, it has been repaired and will be maintained in future vide. correspondence in the margin.

2. *Fair weather track from Bhoishkuchi to Garodhat, 5 miles*.—This bit is an extension of the Lowkutty road, and was originally opened in 1881 for the shooting party, since then it is being maintained as a fair weather track.

3. *Fair weather track from Emigration road west of Cooch Behar to Pundibarihat, 4 miles*.—This is a portion of an old road opened during the Bhutan expedition and leading to Patlakhawah. This was not maintained for many years, but it is useful as a feeder for the Pundibari market, it has therefore been maintained. The cost is shewn under the head of "repairs to communications."

271. *Miscellaneous public improvement*.—As the town has been transferred to the Municipality nothing has been done by the Public Works during the year in the town.

272. *Pucca wells in mofussil*.—Three wells were commenced in the preceding year at Goshanimari, Mekhlignunj and Dewangunj. The former was nearly completed, and some materials collected for the latter two. The well at Goshanimari has been entirely completed during the year, but the other two at Mekhlignunj and Dewangunj have not yet been finished. The work is in progress. The amount expended during the year was Rs. 946.

273. *Lawn-tennis, Polo and cricket ground*.—These play-grounds have been maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 141.

FOREST.

274. The avenues on the roads have been maintained and new seedlings planted to fill vacancies. The Superintendent of Works reports as follows :—

"I take this opportunity to mention that on account of oppression of the State elephants it is very difficult to maintain the avenues in Cooch Behar. The best trees are always destroyed by them, and it is owing to the carelessness of the Mahoots who are naturally very mischievous. The matter has been reported several times. I am really very sorry for losing the best trees."

: 275. The remedy for this is to plant trees, of which there are many kinds, which elephants will not touch.

276. *Civil buildings—repairs*.—The usual repairs have been executed to all public buildings in the town as well as in the Sub-divisions, and also to the Police buildings in mofussil, and call for no special remarks except as here follows.

277. *The Superintendent of the State's bungalow*.—In addition to the ordinary repairs the following works have been executed, and charged under the head of repairs.

- (a.) Gutterings below the eave around the bungalow and two octagonal rooms.
- (b.) Pucca terrace on the ground 5 ft. wide round the bungalow and two octagonal rooms.
- (c.) Painting inner walls
- (d.) A high wire fence towards cook-room for creepers.
- (e.) Small miscellaneous works.
- (f.) A portion of the corrugated iron covered way between the bungalow and the cook-room has also been made.

278. *East wing attached to the Central building*.—The two rooms occupied by Press have been asphalted in addition to the ordinary necessary repairs.

279. *Architect's bungalow occupied by the Civil Surgeon*.—Besides the usual annual repairs the verandahs have been provided with boarded floor.

280. *Sub-divisional buildings*.—In addition to the ordinary repairs the residence of the Naib Ahilkar of Mekhlignunj has been thoroughly renewed with additions and alterations.

281. *Stable*.—The bungalow previously occupied by the band-master has been removed and reconstructed close to the harness room for the accommodation of the Superintendent of stable, the cost of which has been charged to the stable.

282. The Superintendent of Works remarks regarding the existing stables—
"I beg to mention here that it is very difficult to keep the house in proper order, even after expending a large amount annually, and it is in my humble opinion absolutely necessary to have something done of a permanent nature which according to my practical experience will be cheaper in the long run. This is an important subject, as the veterinary surgeons are of opinion that for want of suitable accommodation the valuable horses have to suffer very much."

Efforts are being made to find room in the P. W. D. budget for this most necessary work.

283. *Special repairs in Cooch Behar*.—The undermentioned houses were seriously damaged by violent storms, and they had to be repaired and some of them entirely renewed.

I.—*Boarding school and Normal school*.—These two houses have been entirely renewed with new plinth walls.

II.—*State stables*.

- III.—*Circuit bungalow.*
- IV.—*Kennel.*
- V.—*Dead house.*
- VI.—*Public Works godown and Bullocks' shed.*
- VII.—*Maharajahs stable.*
- VIII.—*Lime godown.*
- IX.—*Elephant shed.*

These houses have been repaired according to the damage done.

X.—*Library Building.*—The lath and plaster walls were old and rotten, and it was thought advisable to substitute brick work of which the cost was Rs. 1,488.

284. '*Woodlands*'.—The following works have been executed in connection with the annual repairs and were therefore not included in the special repairs to this building as shewn under original works.

- I.—Re-roofing and changing beams of the gram godown.
- II.—Thorough repairs to the pucca stalls and stables.
- III.—Thorough repairs to the cook-rooms, servants quarter and store-room.
- IV.—All golpatha out offices.
- V.—Color washing, white washing and painting outside doors of the main building and durwan's lodgings.
- VI.—Lawn-tennis court.
- VII.—Cow shed.
- VIII.—Cook-shed for palwans.
- IX.—Cook-shed for sepoy's.
- X.—Wrestling house.
- XI.—Additions and alterations to the old servants' quarter.
- XII.—Connection of the surface drain of the cook-room with the main drain 200 feet.
- XIII.—Metalled road in front of the harness room and coach house.
- XIV.—Three masonry tanks for the stables and coach house.
- XV.—Cement stand for measuring horses.
- XVI.—Pegs for hanging shafts in the coach house.
- XVII.—Wooden verandah to the cook-room.

285. The total expenditure under the head of annual repairs to civil buildings was Rs. 19,937.

ANNUAL REPAIRS.

286. *Communications.*—There are 297½ miles of road including village roads and fair weather tracks within the State. Besides there are 24 miles of the central emigration road passing through the Chaklajat Estate under charge of the State Public Works Department during the year. The usual surface repairs have been executed to all roads. The bridges have also been repaired, and tarred and the decayed portions of the wood work planking and railings renewed. In addition to the above the following works have been executed.

- (a.) *Emigration road.*—A portion in 5th mile has been raised.
- (b.) *Buxa road, Ghorghoria and Bowty bridges.*—The north approach of both these suffered much during the last rains, and the abutment piles collapsed. It was therefore necessary to put in two rows of new piles, and one span of each bridge about 20 ft. in length had to be thoroughly renewed with old and new materials.
- (c.) *Village road from Par-Mekhlignj to Dewangunghdt.*—This road has been thoroughly repaired, raising the line in several places.
- (d.) *Fair weather track from Bhoishkhuchi to Garodhat.*
- (e.) *Ditto ditto from emigration road west of Cooch Behar to Pundi-barihat.*—These tracks have also been repaired during the year, and charged under the head of village roads.

287. As the traffic has greatly increased in the State since the opening of these roads, especially on the Rungpore road since the approach of the Railway, the roads and bridges are therefore subjected to greater wear and tear, so much so, that the Public Works Department find it very difficult to keep some of them in fair order throughout the year. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 23,929.

288. The traffic on the Rungpore road between Gitaldo and Cooch Behar, has enormously increased, and it is now almost impossible to keep it in good order, metalling would be very costly and scarcely worth while since we hope so soon to have a railway.

289. *Artizans' school.*—The detailed particulars of this institution were fully reported in the last annual report, and it is not necessary to repeat them.

290. There are three Departments in the workshop during the year; Carpenters, Blacksmiths and Tailors.

291. The statement appended will shew the result of the transactions during the year.

292. There were only 30 boys in the carpenter's Department in 1878 and the number has been increased to 89 during the last 6 years, but the Superintendent of Works in charge reports as follows:—

"I regret to say that the people of Cooch Behar can not appreciate the real object for which the State has done so much for their interest, and the boys do not therefore regularly attend, and I have to send for them invariably almost every day. This is owing to the ignorance of the people, but every one must admit that this institution has done immense good to the country."

"I have already mentioned in my last Annual Report how the question arose to make the institution a self-supporting one against the original idea with which it was started by Col. Haughton but with reference to the conversation I have had with you on the subject on several occasions I venture to lay before you the matter for your kind consideration with a request that you will be pleased to move His Highness to introduce a new system altogether for the Artizan school with a view to carry out the true object. Since the State is spending a large sum of money for the education of the people of this country, it is by all means desirable that a small amount should be allotted every year for the benefit of the arts which in proportion to the expenditure incurred for the education is very trifling. The average annual expenditure for the stipends of the pupils including cost of establishment for supervision is about Rs. 6,000. What I beg to recommend is that this amount may be granted yearly with Rs. 4,000 for the raw materials for this useful institutions, and any amount the manufactured articles fetch should be credited to the State. The articles, in that case, may be sold according to the Bazar price. The sum of Rs. 4,000 which will be granted for the raw materials is not to be considered as final grant for the institution, and it will be allotted on a condition that this amount must be refunded to the Treasury after the manufactured articles are sold."

293. With regard to the above it has always been my opinion that the school, as at present worked, does not bear out the philanthropic character it enjoyed when first started. It is now made self supporting by charging for all work done in it prices which are so high as to be quite prohibitive. If the principle of working the school, which has been sketched by the Superintendent of Works, be adopted, the public of Cooch Behar will benefit enormously by the institution, and not only the public but all State office and institutions requiring carpentry &c., done. The Council will be specially addressed on this subject.

294. The Superintendent of Works remarks as follows of his subordinates:—

"Babu Kedar Nath Majumdar, the Assistant Superintendent of Works continued to discharge his duties with energy and ability during the year. Babu Ananda Behary Basu, the head-clerk has conducted his duties to my entire satisfaction."

CHAKLAJAT ESTATES.

295. The Chaklajat Public Works was transferred to this department at the beginning of the year. The budget estimate for the year was submitted by the Manager before the estate works were made over to the State Superintendent of Works, and after he had inspected the roads, bridges and buildings he had to prepare a revised budget. This budget was sanctioned in Council letter No. 459 of 8th December 1884.

296. The total amount allotted for the year was Rs. 13,473, and the total outlay during the year was Rs. 13,301 leaving a saving of Rs. 172.

297. Out of the money sanctioned for the year Rs 7,061 was drawn by the Manager to pay and adjust the expenditure incurred by him, and the balance Rs 6,412 was disbursed by the Superintendent of Works.

298. The statement herewith annexed shews the amount expended under different heads; and the works executed during the year are described below:—

CIVIL BUILDING.

ORIGINAL.

299. *Thorough repairs to the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow at Jalpaiguri with additions and alterations.*—This work was done by the District Engineer of Jalpaiguri under the supervision of the Manager, and Rs 7,672 was sanctioned for the same. Of this sum Rs. 2,369-10 was expended in 1883-84. and Rs 5,301-2-8 during the year out of the amount allotted for 1884-85

300. *Boda Building.*—This is a masonry building originally built under the direct supervision of the Manager for the Kutchery at Boda, and Rs 300 was expended by the District Engineer for the repairs or rather completion of the building in 1883-84. This amount was adjusted by the Manager from the money sanctioned for the year under review, *vide* Council letter No. 163 of the 5th February 1885. The floor of this house which was found to be in bad order has been provided with a layer of asphalte at a cost of Rs. 161.

301. *Temple of Bodeswari.*—This is an old building $40\frac{1}{2} \times 29$ feet with a verandah in front originally built on Gothic pillars with ornamental work of the old style. The back wall and roof have fallen in, and the other walls, though standing, are in a very delapidated state, with the exception of the front wall.

302. The Dewan and I after visiting the place thought that the temple should be renewed, and this will be done at a cost of about Rs. 2,000.

ANNUAL REPAIRS.

303. The necessary repairs have been executed to the following buildings during the year, and call for no special remarks:—

- 1.—Bungalow occupied by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.
- 2.—Manager's bungalow at Jalpaiguri.
- 3.—Office bungalow at Debigunj.
- 4.—Manager's residence.
- 5.—Pheelkhanah and mahoot's quarters.
- 6.—Dispensary and Native Doctor's quarter.
- 7.—School buildings in the estate.
- 8.—Temples at Boda, Patgram and Purbobhag.
- 9.—Boda Toke Kutchery.
- 10.—Rungpore Toke Kutchery, pucca building.
- 11.—Staging bungalow at Debigunj and Patgram.
- 12.—Kutchery building at Patgram.

THE COOCH BEHAR PALACE.

304. The following is the report of the Superintendent of Works of the Palace. The construction of the Palace not being under my control I confine myself to mentioning that the building made better progress than hitherto during the year under review, and there is now some prospect of its being completed by the end of the current year, that is, one year and a half after the time stipulated in the contract.

"I have referred briefly in my previous Annual Reports to the preliminary arrangements that had been made for the construction of the new Cooch Behar Palace, the collecting of the various classes of work-people required for the work, the manufacture of bricks; and had also reported upon the progress the building had made up to the month of October 1883. At this time only the north wing of the Palace was under construction and had advanced uninterruptedly till it had reached up to cornice level of the ground floor, when the work was completely stopped for the want of bricks, but was again resumed in February of the following year 1884, and with it was simultaneously started the excavation of the foundation trenches of the portion of the Palace south of the north wing; the erection of the new stables and coach house was also commenced at this time.

"During the year under review there were a larger number of work-people engaged on both the Palace and stables, and the work was pushed on with the utmost vigour; there being no further interruptions of any kind in the work for the want of materials, the buildings advanced very rapidly, and the progress made up to April last, the commencement of the present financial year was as follows:—The whole of the north wing was completed with the exception of the fixing of the ceiling mouldings, fitting of the door fastenings, and fixing of the galvanized slates on the roof of the pavilion over the billiard room, all of which have since been completed and the wing made over for the occupation of His Highness the Maharajah. In the portion of the Palace south of the north wing, the drawing room over the native reception room and the room above the principal stair case were built up to girder level, the outer wall of the verandah east of the open court was built up to top of parapet and the exterior cornice completed. The rooms south of the durbar hall have all built up to roof level of the first floor; the room over the guests' dining room which extends above the ordinary roof level of the building was built up to joist level; the outer verandah walls of the south extension of the Palace from the tower on the north east corner of the guests' dining room to nearly the whole length of the verandah on the west of the rooms south of the durbar hall were completed up to top of parapet, and the exterior cornices at both first floor and roof levels completed. The arching of the guests' dining room, the three rooms on the north of it and the verandahs alongside were completed. The toshakhanna rooms with the exception of the west wall were built up to crown of roof arches, and the large public dining room completed up to top of parapet. The exterior cornicing, plastering and pointing of the cook rooms were finished, and the interior plastering nearly completed.

The rooms in the west wing were all arched in, and the verandah walls built up to top of parapet. The walls of the latrines were built up to top of ground floor level and the corridor a little higher.

The terra cotta ornaments comprising plaster capitals and bases, impost mouldings, archivolts mouldings and key stones were being fixed on the building.

In the stables the ground floor superstructure was completed and the four corner rooms which are two storied were built up to a height of 7 ft. in the 1st floor. The ground floor arching of the four corner rooms and of the halls in the north wing of the stables was nearly finished. A good portion of the exterior cornice of the stables was built and plastered and the pointing commenced. The arching of the coach house was nearly finished.

In submitting this report I would beg to take this opportunity to state that the whole of the Palace with the exception of the durbar hall which is within a few feet of the springing of the dome is almost completed; and the stables and Coach house quite finished with the exception of the clock tower and a little varnishing and painting which are now being done and will be completed in a few days."

COOCH BEHAR WARDS' INSTITUTION.

305. *Changes in the establishment.*—Babu Girish Chandra Mandal, B.A., Assistant Tutor left to join a new appointment in January last on 4 months leave, Babu Syam Lal Sinha, B.A. succeeding him on the same pay. Babu Mahabir Sinha Pandit was dismissed in September last for neglect of duty. Pandit Sakhabasi Tiwari, 3rd Pandit of the local college, was appointed in his place on the same pay. Head-clerk, Hari Bhusan Bhattacharjee resigned his appointment in January last, and was succeeded by Babu Chandra Kumar Chatterjee on Rs. 25. The allowance of Doctor Nanda Lal Ghose, Medical attendant was increased from Rs. 12 to Rs. 24 in April 1884.

306. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on the institution during the year under report was Rs. 10,375-9-9 against Rs. 11,163-4 of the preceding year, which shows a saving of Rs. 395-6-3 on the sanctioned Budget of Rs. 10,771.

307. *No. of wards.*—The number of the boarders on the rolls of the institution during the year was 12 as in the last year. Of these, however, two did not return from home after the summer vacation, viz: Kunnars Surendra Narayan and Ritendra Narayan. The latter Ritendra died in December; Surendra is too ill to resume his studies. An allowance of Rs. 15 has been sanctioned on this boy's account.

308. *Their health.*—Kumar Rebendra Narayan showed signs of pthisis in January last but this yielded to treatment. This boy is constitutionally delicate. Jadub Chandra Sanyal has long had an obstinate cough, with the above exceptions all the boys have been well.

309. The following is an extract from the tutor's report.

"*Physical Training.*—All the boys with the exception of Jadub Chandra Sanyal were very regular in performing Gymnastic exercises in some form or other, and throughout the

cold season they were almost daily exercised in cricket. Four boys seem to me to have decidedly improved their physique.—Satish Chandra Sanyal, Kumars Holendra Narayan, Nagendra Narayan and Bhubendra Narayan.”

“*Conduct.*—In the month of July 1884 four boys attempted to run away home, and they had actually taken train and gone as far down as Nowadi, where however they were taken out and brought back. The root of this irregular behaviour seems to have been Holendra. The other boys were simply influenced by him. Holendra is indeed a very unruly boy. He is also dull in intellect so that he has been in the 7th class for the last five years without being able to obtain promotion. All the others behaved very well and Sites Chandra Sanyal particularly so.”

“*Studies.*—Last year I reported that not a single boy obtained promotion at the annual examinations. Since then, however, these boys were put up one class higher at the half yearly examinations, viz., Kumar Girindro Narayan, Kumar Amindro Narayan and Kumar Bisvendro Narayan, and three boys more viz., Kumar Nogendro Narayan, Kumar Bhubendra Narayan and Kumar Kassindro Narayan were examined here at the Jenkins’ school, and were promoted. If Jadub Chandra Sanyal were here I doubt not he too would have secured a promotion. But I was directed by the Superintendent of Education before leaving Bankipore to send this boy, and his elder brother Sites Chandra Sanyal to Benares to spend the summer holidays with their mothers. This latter boy though he is well up in English is sadly deficient in his mathematics. No amount of attention and care bestowed on him successively by Babu Kali Das Bagchi my predecessor in office, Babu Girish Chunder Mondul late assistant tutor in the Bankipore Copeh Behar Wards Institution and then by myself seem to have done him any good. The result was that instead of being sent up for the Entrance Examination he was sent down to the 2nd class.”

310. The following table will show the names of the boys and the classes to which they respectively belonged last year, and those to which they have been since promoted with remarks on their conduct :—

No.	Names of boys.	Class to which they belonged in 1883-84.	Class to which they now belong.	Conduct.
1	Sites Chandra Sanyal	1st	2nd	Exemplory.
2	Jadav Chandra Sanyal	3rd	3rd	Pretty fair.
3	Kumar Rebendra Narayan	3rd	3rd	Good.
4	„ Girindra Narayan	6th	5th	Pretty fair.
5	„ Nagendra Narayan	6th	5th	Fair.
6	„ Amindra Narayan	7th	6th	Fair.
7	„ Holendra Narayan	7th	7th	Bad.
8	„ Bhubendra Narayan	7th	6th	Good.
9	„ Bissendra Narayan	8th	7th	Fair.
10	„ Kassindra Narayan	8th	7th	Fair.
11	„ Surendra Narayan	Not	admitted	.
12	„ Ritendra Narayan	Died	.....	before.

311. It is satisfactory to observe some improvement in the educational advancement of the Wards during the year, but there is still room for much improvement, and the Tutor will be urged to greater efforts to infuse more interest in their books amongst his charges.

PRINTING OFFICE.

312. The present establishment consists of a Printer and Reader, 4 English knowing Senior Compositors, 4 Junior Compositors, 1 Bengali Compositor, 2 Distributors, 2 Head Pressmen with 3 assistants. The staff is assisted by 13 uneducated prisoners who are employed as Inkmen and Fly-boys. There are at present no educated prisoner in the Press. The one who has learnt the art of composing was released at the beginning of the year. There are now 6 Presses—2 Royal, 1 Demy and 3 Foolscap. Nearly 8,000 forms are printed

daily. The cost of the establishment during the year including price of papers and materials was Rs. 13,660. The value of works turned out if charged according to the Bengal Jail Press rates would be as follows :—

	Rs.
Works done for the State offices	16,000
Ditto ditto Chaklajat Estates	8,000
Settlement	5,000
Gazette work	8,000
Ditto ditto Darjeeling Estate	1,000
Private works ordered by His Highness	2,000
Total Rs.	80,000

The operations of the year were much in excess of those of any previous year. The increase being chiefly attributable to the supply of forms introduced by the Civil Judge, and the settlement offices, and also to the printing of the *Cooch Behar Gazette*, Minutes, Proceedings, Acts, &c. Cooch Behar Stamps are printed in the Press under the joint supervision of the Treasury officer and the Superintendent of the Press. The Stamps are counted and examined by the Superintendent before making them over to the Treasury officer. During the past year Judicial, Documentary, Court-fee and Copying-fee stamps to the value of Rs. 1,53,000 were struck off.

313. The temporary establishment on a monthly cost of Rs. 75, was discontinued at the end of the year under report, and the Superintendent reports that :—

“The Press is now overburdened with work. The Press-people have to work both morning and evening in addition to the fixed office hours. The overtime allowance given to them is much less in comparison with the remuneration enjoyed by their brother Compositors in the Government Presses. The want of a Bengali Reader and a Compositor is greatly felt, specially as lots of Vernacular works are now undertaken in the Press. A separate application for the increase of additional hands will be made hereafter.”

314. Owing to the increase of work in the Press it was thought necessary to discontinue the work hitherto supplied to the Commissioner and the District officers of the Rajshyee Division gratis.

315. The following private works were taken in hand under His Highness' orders :—

Treatise of Music by Babu Krishna Dhan Banerjee, Part I (printed).
Ditto by ditto „ II in hand.

A Bengali work by Babu Chunder Mohan Guha.

A Bengali Poem by a Cooch Behari.

A monthly Magazine by Babu Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty.

A sheet almanac is printed every year in the Press.

316. The Superintendent of the Press Babu Gopal Chunder Ghose performed his duties very satisfactorily, and reports that—

“The Printer and Reader and the Compositors and other subordinates worked hard and satisfactorily.”

MILITARY.

317. The Palace guard consisted of 1 Subadar, 1 Jemadar, 6 Havildars 8 Naiks, 100 Sepoys, 3 Drummers, 2 Khalasees, 1 Moonshi, 1 dresser, 1 water carrier, 2 cooks, 1 Sweeper, 7 Gunners, 7 Swars at the close of 1883-84. The only change that took place during the year under report was an increase of 45 Sepoys rendered necessary by the heaviness of the duties and of 1 drummer. The number of Sepoys who left the force or whose names were struck off the roll was 18, the number deserted 4, and 1 died. These vacancies were not replaced by the enlistment of new men. The Subadar Major was found punctual in his duty and brought to my notice, many cases of neglect of duty by Sepoys. No arms or ammunition were imported for the use of the Palace guard during the year. The cost of the Palace guard was Rs. 18,778.

BAND.

318. The Band consisted during the year, of an English Band-master, 3 Eurasian Serjents, 7 Eurasian Musicians and 26 Native Musicians. The number of performers was therefore 37 including the Band-master. No Band instruments were purchased during the year. The cost for maintaining the Band was Rs. 16,122. The Band-master, Mr. J. B. Biggs, gave satisfaction.

PHILKHANA.

319. The number of elephants in the Philkhana at the commencement of the year under report was 41; including the two elephants lent to the Manager of the Chaklajat Estates and not taken into account in the report for 1883-84. During the year the number increased to 54. Of the additional 13 elephants, 12 represented the Maharajah's share of the elephants captured during the Kheda operations which were carried on in the Bhootan Duars under the management of Mr. Shillingford. One elephant was presented to His Highness by a Jotedar named Hedatullah of Pellanepra in the Sub-division of Mathabhanga, but of the 54 elephants 4 died, viz.: 1 Barston, 2 Ramparsad, 3 Sher Bahadoor, 4 Rung-mala, and 50 remained at the close of the year. The Philkhana establishment consisted of 1 Jemadar, 2 Naib Jemadars, 1 Weighman and 2 Gola-guards, 1 Clerk, Mahouts, Mates and Charakatas. The old Jemadar Noorbux who is now a pensioner was temporarily recalled for the Kheda operations. The cost of maintaining the Philkhana including the cost of Kheda operations was Rs. 59,584.

STABLES.

320. The number of horses in the Stable increased to 73 during the year. Out of which 7 died and 7 were sold. The number remaining at the close of the year being 59. The cost of the Stable during the year under report was Rs. 36,784.

321. The unusual increase in the number of State horses was owing to the purchase of the horses belonging to the Government Mule Breeding Firm which was broken up, with the object of opening a regular Tonga Service, from Cooch Behar to Gitaldaha. The Stable was under the management of a European Coach-man on a salary of Rs. 150 during the latter portion of the year.

POLITICAL.

322. Previous to the installation of His Highness the Deputy Commissioner of Cooch Behar used to grant certificates for licenses for importing arms and ammunition into Cooch Behar and in matters of extradition of offenders a system of reciprocity used to be followed with the surrounding Government Districts. Since the installation there has been no Political Agent for Cooch Behar for more than a year, and the first Political action of the Government of India in their letter No. 10479, dated 22nd March 1884 in which it was ordered that for Commissioner of the Rajshyee Division in the absence of any Political Agent the Cooch Behar should ex-officio grant such certificates in future.

FINANCIAL.

323. The actual accounts of 1884-85, as per abstract annexed to this report, shew that the revenue realized during the year exceeded the estimate by Rs. 43,651, whilst the amount budgetted for expenditure fell short of what was actually incurred on account of expenditure by Rs. 3,87,774. The deficit thus caused was more than covered by sale of a portion of Government stock in the Bank's custody, and, with the aid of certain miscellaneous receipts, the year ended with an available balance of Rs. 3,67,496.

224. Before entering in detail into the causes that have led to the expansion in the general revenue, as above, and the excess of expenditure over budget limit, it is important to notice certain facts in connection with the finances of the State, which shew to what extent our finances have been affected by extraordinary and unavoidable circumstances.

325. The first noticeable feature is in the collection of land revenue both at Cooch Behar and in the Chaklajat estate, which had suffered considerably from scanty harvest, though the short collections under this head were mainly compensated by receipts from stamps.

326. Next comes the investments of the State, which had to be trenched upon to meet extraordinary demands, so much so, that the assets under this head which had amounted to Rs. 12,85,000 at the beginning of the year, were reduced to Rs. 5,13,000 at the end, thus making the State a loser in principal of upwards of 8 lacs, and in income, of over half a lac per annum.

327. The next point is in regard to the personal expenses of His Highness which have this year exceeded the budget limit by over 2 lacs of rupees, owing to heavy payments of outstanding and other bills, and the insufficiency of the allotment.

328. The last point is in regard to the purchase for a lac of rupees of 'Kennedy House' at Simla, for which no provision was made in the budget.

329. I will now explain the causes of *decrease* in revenue and *increase* in expenditure.

REVENUE.

330. *I.—Land Revenue.*—Decrease Rs. 59,532.

331. *IV.—Debutter.*—Rs. 11,088.

332. *XIII.—Chaklajat Estate.*—Rs. 19,462.

The falling off under the above 3 heads is mainly attributable to scanty harvest. In the Dewan's report the causes are fully dealt with.

333. *III.—Interest on Investments.*—Decrease Rs. 17,103. The large sale of stock to meet emergent expenditure, as explained above, accounts for the decrease in this head of revenue.

334. *IV.—Law and Justice.*—Decrease Rs. 2,526. The decrease is simply nominal, arising chiefly from transfer to this head of copying fees &c.

335. *VII.—Jail.*—Decrease Rs. 2,369. The decrease is the result of bad out-turn of Jail labor.

EXPENDITURE.

336. *1.—Household Expenses.*—Increase Rs. 2,68,099. The increase is due principally to (1) certain heavy payments required to be made on account of His Highness, (2) cost of elephants and horses purchased, (3) charges for hospitality consequent on shooting and other excursions.

337. *4.—Law and Justice.*—Increase Rs. 541. This is chiefly due to the criminal portion of sub-divisional establishments being charged to the Fouzdary portion of this head.

338. *5.—Administration.*—Increase Rs. 2,049. Out of this upwards of Rs. 1,200, represents the drawing of the Superintendent of State's salary for the month of March before the 30th of that month, and the balance represents travelling and other charges of the Personal Assistant's and the Council office.

339. *6.—Jail.*—Increase Rs. 2,062. The increase is chiefly due to the construction of a new ward and of Jailor's quarters, and the purchase of coal for brick manufactory.

340. *15.—Stamp Charges.*—Increase Rs. 945. This is chiefly due to the purchase of dies for Stamp Office.

341. *16.—Miscellaneous.*—Increase Rs. 77,258. This is chiefly due to the purchase of 'Kennedy House' at Simla for a lac of rupees, less savings under other heads of charges.

342. *19.—Public Works.*—Increase Rs. 66,393. This is chiefly on account of certain extraordinary works at 'Woodlands' for which the budget allotment was insufficient.

343. The Receipts and Disbursements are always so fluctuating that it has not been thought necessary to enter into any explanations regarding the

differences between the actuals and the estimates, but a full statement will be found in the usual place in the report.

344. The actual cash balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,73,514, being better by Rs. 35,704 than the estimate, whilst that at the close was Rs. 3,67,496, being better than the estimate by Rs. 1,86,535.

345. Appended to the report is a statement of the ledger balances of the several accounts to the end of March 1885, shewing a balance of assets for Rs. 23,21,764.

346. I refrain from any remarks of a critical character upon financial matters, as these will come more properly from the Council of which body I am myself the Vice-President.

347. The present Auditor, Babu Nobin Chunder Sen, took charge of the office on the 20th January 1885. He has had great experience in accounts, and, it is hoped, will prove an effective head of this the most important branch of the Superintendent's office. The clerks worked hard and gave satisfaction.

348. The Head-clerk of my office Babu Shoshi Bhushan Das has worked to my entire satisfaction. He is a very painstaking, diligent and efficient assistant in the office.

I have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient servant,

A. EVANS-GORDON, MAJOR,

Superintendent of the Cooch Behar State.

*Statement shewing the punishment inflicted by various tribunals in the State
of Cooch Behar 1884-85.*

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO												
	Death.	TRANSPORTATION.		Penal servitude.	IMPRISONMENT.			Forfeiture of property.	FINE.		WHIPPING.		
		For life.	For a term.		Rigorous.	Simple.	With imprisonment.		Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.		
												With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Court of Sessions	5	...	...	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...
Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar	6	75	...	...	...	102	5	1	
Babu Satya Charan Mukerjee, offg. Fouzdary Ahilkar	13	...	...	...	7	...	...
Kumar Bungila Narayan, Sudder Naib Ahilkar	10	...	...	2	12	...	1	
Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Sudder Naib Ahilkar	12	...	...	4	91	...	...
Babu Hari Das Mookerjee, S. Naib Ahilkar	4	...	...	4	2	...	...
Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Offg. Sudder Naib Ahilkar	4	...	...	...	16	...	...
Kumar Keshub Narayan Asst. Ahilkar	23	...	...	7	131	...	...
Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj	35	1	...	3	57	...	...
Ditto ditto, Mathabhanga	132	2	...	109	96	...	...
Ditto ditto, Dinahata	62	...	...	...	124	...	...
TOTAL	5	...	...	6	387	3	...	130	638	5	2	

Statement shewing the punishment inflicted by various criminal

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE			DETAIL OF						
	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.	FINE.						
				Rupces 10 and under.	Rupces 50 and under.	Rupces 100 and under.	Rupces 500 and under.	Rupces 1,000 and under.	Above 1,000 rupees.	Total amount of fines.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
										Rs. A. P.
Court of Sessions					1					50 0 0
Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar			1	73	27	2				1,148 8 0
Babu Satya Charan Mukerjee offici- ating Fouzdary Ahilkar				6	1					36 0 0
Kumar Rungila Narain Sudder Naib Ahilkar				12		2				134 0 0
Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Sudder Naib Ahilkar,				85	10					643 8 0
Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar				4	2					60 0 0
Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Offg. Sudder Naib Ahilkar				13	3					175 0 0
Kumar Keshub Narain Asst. Ahilkar...				306	32					2,001 4 0
Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj			1	54	6					380 12 0
Ditto ditto, of Mathabhangra				198	7					1,084 0 0
Ditto ditto Dinahata		1	2	112	12					945 0 0
TOTAL		1	4	863	101	4				6,388 4 0

tribunals in the State of Cooch Behar.—(Concluded.)

PUNISHMENT.

		IMPRISONMENT.										WHIPPING.		
Amount realised.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
		Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.													
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
952 7 6	312 0 0	8	.....	54	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
34 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
134 0 0	42 0 0	3	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
568 8 0	53 8 0	4	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58 0 0	10 0 0	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
110 0 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,486 8 9	413 0 0	17	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
338 12 6	116 0 0	8	.....	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
954 8 0	52 0 0	44	.....	88	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
935 0 0	215 0 0	5	.....	57	.....	7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,337 12 9	2,128 4 6	90	.....	269	3	34	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,
Fouzdary Ahikar.

STATE
PART I.—Return

CASES.											
Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Average number reported during five preceding years.	Reported to have been committed during the year.	Number of cases not reported into under Section 107, clause (c) of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false, and never to have occurred.
							By Police <i>see note.</i>	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.		
1	2	3	3a	4	4a	5	6	7	8	9	9a
116	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119.	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.											
131 to 136, 138.	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
231 to 268, 467, and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	28	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
212, 216.	Harbouring an offender.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224 to 226.	Other offences against public justice.	59	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..
143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	42	6	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..
140, 170, 171.	Personating public servant or soldier.	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Total.....			13	14	..	..	9	..	..	7	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.											
302, 303, 306.	Murder .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
302, 303, 306.	by thugs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
302, 303, 306.	by dacoits .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
302, 303, 306.	by robbers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
302, 303, 306.	by poison	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
307.	Other murders	23	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	1
304, 308.	Attempts at murder	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
376.	Culpable homicide	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
377.	Rape	63	14	..	..	13	..	..	..	1	10
317, 318.	Unnatural offences	12	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1
305, 306, 309.	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
329, 331, 333.	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	32	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	1
325, 326, 335.	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
327, 330, 332.	Grievous hurt	103	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	6
328.	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
327, 330, 332.	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
324.	Hurt by dangerous weapon	183	16	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	5
363 to 369.	Kidnapping or abduction	42	14	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2
346 to 348.	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
372, 373.	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
371.	Habitually dealing in slaves .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	223	43	..	1	21	..	..	..	7	5
304a, 338.	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt..	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Total.....			631	116	..	1	78	..	..	22	22
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.											
395, 397, 398.	Dacoity	32	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
399, 402.	Preparation and assembly for dacoity .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
394, 397, 398.	Robbery with (by poisonous or stupefying drugs, hurt. (by other means

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Period 1883-84.
District or Division—Cooch Behar.
Area of District or Division—1804.
Population—8,00,846.

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STATE
PART I.—Return

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISH- ABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.									
			Average number reported during five preceding years.	Reported to have been committed during the year.	Number of cases not enquired into under section 187 clause (b) of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation by Police.					Number of cases in column VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.
							By Police <i>see note.</i>	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of the Magistrate on information given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.			
1	2	3	3a	4	4a	5	6	7	8	9	9a	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.—(Continued.)												
82	892, 898	Robbery { in dwelling-house	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	2
		{ on the highway between sunset and sunrise, and other robberies	1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	10½	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	8
84a	426, 420	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	6	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	1
85	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	212½	428	46	16	887	...	...	...	43	45
86	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2½	6	...	1	7	...	...	...	3	...
87	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	238	455	46	17	415	...	...	...	50.	52
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.												
88	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	60½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	18	24	...	...	12	2	...	...	4	8
90	386, 387	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	374	Compulsory labor.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	78½	24	...	...	12	2	...	...	4	8
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.												
92	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	16½	18	...	...	12	...	...	...	7	1
93	379 to 382	Theft..... { of cattle	26½	26	...	...	22	...	...	...	16	4
		{ ordinary	401	806	6	4	198	1	...	...	94	38
94	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	38½	23	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1
95	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	14½	24	...	...	21	...	...	...	20	...
96	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	129	190	...	...	15	...	...	...	5	5
97	461, 463	Breaking closed receptacle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	619½	882	6	4	278	1	...	...	143	49
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.												
98	311, 400, 401	Belong to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	Chapter VIII., C. P. C. and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.....	6½	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
100	295 to 297	Offences against religion .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	—Gambling Act	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
102		—Excise Laws	2	8	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
103		—Railway Laws .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
104		—Salt and Custom laws .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105		—Stage Carriage Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 84 of Act V. of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	—Stamp Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107		Public and local nuisances	4½	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
108	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	1
		Total.....	18½	20	12	9	1
		GRAND TOTAL....	1081½	1,211	82	22	709	3.	234	149

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10	2	600	445	1,087	1	2	1,084	861	8	861	19	9	92	9	537	276	8,793	0	0	3,540	0
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Period 1884-85.
District or Division—Cooch Behar.
Area of District or Division—1306.
Population—8,00,946.

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STATI
Part II.—Return of Non

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.		
			Average Institutions of preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ... ..	.....	.....	.....
		Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c. &c.				
2	121 to 180, 205	Offences against the State ... ..	.....	.....	.....
3	187	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ... ..	.....	.....	.....
4	172 to 180, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice	122	23	94
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	29	1	3
6	193 to 200, 208 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property. ... ..	.....	.....	14
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	1	1	3
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ... ..	.....	1	.....
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ... ..	.....	.....	.....
10	149, 164 to 166, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	21	15	3
		Total	181	41	117
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.				
11	812 to 816	Causing miscarriage	11	.....	.....
12	870	Buying or disposing of slaves	2	.....	.....
		Total	13	.....	.....
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against the property.				
13	884 to 889	Extortion	122	8	1
	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.				
14	828	Causing hurt	73	90	.....
15	852, 855, 858	Criminal force	457	454	.....
		Total	472	544	.....
	CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.				
16	417 to 420	Cheating	311	86	.....
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	372	69	.....
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	91	.....	.....
19	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	145	134	1
		Total	218	229	1
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
20	298	Offences against religion ... ..	.....	.....	.....
21	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ... ..	.....	.....	.....
22	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ... ..	.....	.....	.....
23	500 to 502	Defamation	312	28	.....
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	343	24	.....
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	943	82	6
26	294 A	Keeping a lottery office	131	.....	18
27	.....	Offences under Chapters VIII, X, XII, and XXXVI C. P. C.	631	69	.....
		Total	2382	193	25
	Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police				
	Regulation VI of 1819	Ferries ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Act I (B. C.) of 1860 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XVIII of 1864 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XXXI of 1867	Railway Acts ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XIII of 1870 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XXV of 1873 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	XXI of 1866	Abkaree Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	I of 1859	Merchant Shipping Act	11	.....	.....
	XIII of 1859	Breach of contract ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XXXI of 1880	Arms Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	V of 1861	Police Act ... ..	.....	.....	1
	II (B. C.) of 1864	Jails Act	2	.....	3
	XXII of 1864	Cantonment Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	VII (B. C.) of 1864 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	I (B. C.) of 1873	Salt Acts ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	IV (B. C.) of 1865	Vaccination Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XX of 1865	Pleaders and Monkeys Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	V (B. C.) of 1866	Hackney Carriage Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XIV of 1866	Post office Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XVIII of 1869	Stamp Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	VII of 1870	Court-fees Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	I of 1871	Found Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	VI of 1871	Emigration Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XI (B. C.) of 1871	Census Act	442	85	.....
	X of 1869, Chapter XXXV	Contempt of Court ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	IV (B. C.) of 1875	Registration of Births and Deaths ... ..	.....	.....	1
	V (B. C.) of 1876	Beungal Municipal Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	VIII of 1876	Native Passengers' Ships Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	XIX of 1876	Dramatic Performances Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	III of 1877	Registration Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Mutiny Act ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Other special Laws ... ..	.....	.....	.....
		Total	462	35	8
	GRAND TOTAL		10072	1,080	149

(ix)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	

(xi)

Crime with result of Police operations.

[illegible]

A.—Annual statement of prisoners of all classes in the Cooch Behar Jail for the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Yearly aggregate of the daily local No. of prisoners of all classes sick and well.	Daily average of the foregoing.	No. of prisoners of all classes remaining on the last day of the preceding year.		No. admitted during the year.	No. received from other Districts.	No. received from the sub-divisional Lock-ups.	Total No. in Jail.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylum or to the Ali-pore Jail, including those in transit.	Released.	Recaptd.	Died.	Executed.	Trial No. of columns 8 to 12.	No. of prisoners of all classes remaining in Jail on the last day of the year.		Number convicted during the year out of columns 4, 5 and 6.	No. under trial.		Longest period during which these remained in the Jail.	No. the Jail is capable of containing at 88 cubic ft. per prisoner.	No. above capacity with reference to col. 2.	No. below capacity with reference to col. 2.
		In Jail.	In Hospital.											In Jail.	In Hospital.		Out of number in cols. 4, 5 and 6.	Out of number in col. 3.				
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
63,760 1,104	174.68	3.03	150 1 7 ..	403 18 21 ..	154 3	735 22 ..	543 22 6 ..	543 22 ..	543 22 ..	543 22 ..	543 22 ..	543 22 ..	543 22 ..	543 22 ..	175 2 8 ..	231 3	..	..	..	315 ..	..	138

Annual Statement of prisoners of all classes in the Sub-divisional Lock-ups for the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15	16	17	18																
NAME of LOCK-UP.	Yearly aggregate of the daily total No. of prisoners of all classes, sick and well.	Daily average of the foregoing.		No. of prisoners of all classes remaining on the last day of the preceding year.		No. admitted during the year.		TOTAL.		Transferred to Sub-divisional Lock-up including those in transit.		Released.		Died.		Recaptured.		Total of columns 7 to 10.		No. of prisoners of all classes remaining in Lock-up on the last day of the year.		No. convicted during the year out of total admitted as per column 3.		No. under trial.		Longest period during which those under trial remained in the Lock-up.		No. the lock-up is capable of containing at 88 cubic ft. per prisoner.		No. above capacity with reference to column 3.		No. below capacity with reference to column 3.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
LOCK-UP AT—		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Dahala ..	6,461	214	17.7	05	11	..	..	183	4	194	4	59	2	120	2	..	..	1	..	180	4	14	..	..	..	86	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LOCK-UP AT—		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Machabanga ..	5,776	3	24.04	306	20	..	..	212	3	229	3	80	..	201	3	..	..	1	..	282	3	10	..	..	..	89	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LOCK-UP AT—		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Machabanga ..	2,773	4	7.5	91	10	..	..	79	3	89	3	15	1	69	3	..	..	..	..	84	3	5	..	..	..	91	2	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	14,000	231	47.3	96	41	..	..	534	10	575	10	154	3	390	7	..	..	2	..	546	10	29	..	..	..	205	5	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B.—Statement shewing the out-turn of the manufactures of the Cooch Behar Jail during the year 1884-85.

YEAR.		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		TOTAL NO. OF PRISONERS EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURES.				VALUE OF ARTICLES SOLD DURING THE YEAR.							
Number of working days in the year.	In the garden.	On all other manufactures.	TOTAL.	Value of articles sold to outsiders.	Value of articles sold to other departments or for Jail purposes, which are sent into the Treasury when no cash payment was made.	Value of articles supplied for use of the Jail other than for the manufacture of articles, which no cash payment was made.	Value of articles supplied to other jails, for which no cash payment was received.	Total value of articles disposed of as per cols. 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Value of manufactured articles in store on the 31st March 1885.	Value of raw materials in store on the 31st March 1885.	Value of plant and machinery tools, &c. in use & in store on the 31st March 1885.	Total of cols. 8, 9, 10 and 11.	
1884-85.	310	4,512	15,924	20,446	Rs. As. P. 4,327 2 0	Rs. As. P. 489 11 9	Rs. As. P. 101 2 6	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P. 4,928 0 3	Rs. As. P. 6,997 15 9	Rs. As. P. 2,803 2 3	Rs. As. P. 571 1 0	Rs. As. P. 16,300 2 3
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Deduct value of manufactured articles in store on the 31st March 1885.	Value of raw materials in store on the 31st March 1885.	Value of plant and machinery tools, &c. in store on the 31st March 1885.	Deduct charges incurred for raw materials, tools, &c.	Total debts, as per cols. 13, 14, 15 and 16.	Deduct amount retrenched.	Difference between cols. 17 and 18, being net debts.	Profits being the excess of total of col. 12 over total of col. 19.	Loss being the excess of total of col. 19 over total of col. 12.	Net amount earned for the Treasury for value of labour of prisoners.	Net amount earned and credited to Jail in Treasury for value of labour of prisoners.	Total of cols. 20, 22 & 24.	Cash realized during the year 1884-85 and remitted to the Treasury.	
Rs. As. P. 2,971 6 9	Rs. As. P. 2,515 7 2	Rs. As. P. 571 1 0	Rs. As. P. 6,819 0 0	Rs. As. P. 12,387 0 11	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P. 12,387 0 11	Rs. As. P. 2,413 2 4	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P. 1,538 9 6	Rs. As. P. 414 12 0	Rs. As. P. 4,386 7 10	Rs. As. P. 4,431 0 9	

[illegible]

Extent of ground under cultivation.	Weight of vegetables produced.	Quantity.		Value.	Average number employed.	ON JAIL GARDEN.										11		12				13	
		Value.	Quantity.			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	Average number employed.	ON MANUFACTURE.		Total daily average number of prisoners in employment.	Total estimated earnings of the prisoners sentenced to labour.	Average estimated earnings per head of labour.			
											Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners for which payment was not made.	Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners for which payment was made.				Value of vegetables sold to outsiders.	Total of columns B. and C.				Deduct cost of tools, seeds, &c.	D minus E profit.	E minus D loss.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average estimated earnings per head.
76	252 34 0	88 11 0	28 13 0	Rs. A. P.	123	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	371 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	71 4 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	442 12 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	9 6 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	432 6 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	432 6 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	38 1 10	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	46 0 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	1,570 12 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	486	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	11549	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	1,501 16 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
				Rs. A. P.	31 5 1	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				

E.—Statement shewing the General Receipts and Disbursements of Sub-Divisional Lock-ups during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13	14
Number of Lockups.	Daily average of the yearly aggregate No. of prisoners.	DISBURSEMENT.			RECEIPTS.			Net cost.	Average gross cost per prisoner on account of Jail guard.	Average gross cost per prisoner for diet, clothing, blankets, contingencies, &c.	Average gross cost per prisoner for establishment.	Average gross cost per prisoner for diet, clothing, blankets, contingencies, &c.	Net cost for each prisoner during the year.
		On account of Jail guard.	On account of establishment.	On account of diet, clothing, blankets, contingencies &c.	Total expenditure.	From manufacturing.	On account of wages of non-manufacturing prisoners.						
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3	499	.....	.....	1,746 8 0	1,746 8 0	.....	473 7 0	1,273 1 0	.....	.....	.....	35 10 3	25 15 8

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,
Fouzdary Ahikar.

D.—Statement shewing the cost of the Cooch Behar Jail during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EXPENDITURE DURING THE WHOLE YEAR							AVERAGE GROSS COST OF EACH PRISONER ON ACCOUNT OF				
Jail guard or regular Police.	Establishment.	Feeding.	Clothing, Jail building, &c.	Total.	Deduct profits of manufacture, &c., credited vide column 24, statement B.	Net cost.	Jail guard.	Establishment.	Diet.	Repairing the Jail, clothing to the prisoners &c.	Total gross cost per prisoner.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,566 8 0	3,527 0 0	6,806 9 3	1,687 5 9	14,537 7 0	4,386 7 10	10,200 15 2	14 8 0	19 14 9	38 7 3	9 8 5	82 6 7

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Fouzdary Ahikar.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at the Cooch Behar Charitable Dispensary for the year 1884-85.

Barometer.			Hygrometer.						Thermometer.			Clear Sky.			Direction of Winds.															
10 a. m.	4 p. m.	Range.	Dry Bulb.		Wet Bulb.		Humidity.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	No. of wet days.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	Moon.	North.	N. N. East.	North-East.	East.	E. S. East.	South-East.	South.	S. South-West.	South-West.	West.	W. North-West.	N. North-West.	Calm.	
			10 a. m.	4 p. m.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.																						
30.89	30.84	0.05	79.56	82.36	70.96	73.86	64.9	65.9	65.4	91.13	66.46	78.8	24.66	6.46	8	1.66	83	1.25	1	41	18	11	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30.84	30.78	0.06	78.25	80.96	71.80	74.80	71.77	73.96	72.87	86.51	65.12	75.82	21.38	27.15	19	38	19	2	47	2	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30.74	30.69	0.05	82.96	84.2	73.4	78.36	79.33	78.26	78.8	90.76	72.8	81.78	17.96	40.29	21	43	76	6	27	2	3	11	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	
30.70	30.66	0.04	82.70	86.67	72.54	81.38	81.12	78.64	79.83	93.96	73.96	83.96	20	18.28	17	74	64	6	49	7	49	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30.71	30.65	0.06	82.90	85.33	79.77	81.64	84.90	83.54	84.22	94.89	75.16	84.98	19.64	29.89	21	51	77	64	1	48	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30.81	30.75	0.06	84.23	87.6	79.73	82.6	81.3	79.43	80.36	86.16	74.76	84.96	20.4	7.94	7	73	123	6	39	1	48	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30.98	30.94	0.04	82.29	84.45	78.64	80.80	82.70	84.18	85.39	90.29	69.25	78.27	24.03	13.94	4	135	96	1	41	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31.04	30.91	0.13	78.96	80.8	73.96	76.13	80.16	83.46	89.21	86.03	75.46	71.75	29.56	1.93	133	183	1	47	13	1	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31.19	31.14	0.05	71.03	74.12	67.99	70.12	80.38	81.16	89.77	89.48	59.74	65.61	29.74	1.96	180	188	2	55	7	1	47	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31.20	31.20	0.00	67.09	70.79	62.41	65.43	74.22	78.74	79.93	75.25	49.23	62.5	25.51	67	1	212	303	2	37	4	55	7	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31.20	31.20	0.00	68.14	72.82	63.10	68.59	71.10	74.42	72.76	78.07	49.67	63.87	28.39	...	...	92	178	3	35	18	35	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30.99	30.94	0.05	77.25	81.96	68.29	74.06	62.09	68.48	65.29	87.93	59.58	73.75	28.35	4.42	6	61	145	103	34	28	34	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
TOTAL	371.37	371.30	42	83.56	92.92	87.63	91.07	102.47	91.88	109.37	75.69	90.05	288.62	138.71	104	13.34	14.38	13.98	2	476	1	18	14	1	14	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	30.94	30.89	0.03	77.94	81.07	72.72	75.63	76.17	85.29	76.32	87.53	75.30	24.05	11.56	66	1.11	1.21	1.16	1.75	16	30.66	1.6	1.63	1.16	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8

(Sd.) BIRESWAR PAULIT,
Asst. Surgeon

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Abstract of Expenditure for the year 1884-85.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE FOR 1883-84.		Expenditure for 1884-85.	TOTAL.
	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ORIGINAL WORKS.				
Civil Buildings ...	50,644 9 8	.	1,06,385 12 3	
Communications ...	37,850 9 3		4,777 9 5	
Forests ...	1,191 15 8		1,371 1 4	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	18,176 14 8		1,086 8 0	
		1,07,864 0 10		1,13,620 15 0
REPAIRS.				
Civil Buildings ...	15,594 5 10		25,944 15 1	
Communications ...	32,352 4 8		23,931 12 10	
Military ...	221 15 2		451 3 3	
		48,168 9 8		50,327 15 2
Establishment ..	18,083 6 0		21,694 9 7	
Tools and Plant ...	2,922 0 10		1,391 6 9	
Profit and Loss ...	.....		.....
Artizans' School ...	6,420 12 11		7,286 5 7	
		27,426 3 9		30,272 5 11
GRAND TOTAL ...		1,82,958 14 3		1,94,321 4 1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1884-85.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.		Total.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Original Works.					
<i>Civil Buildings.</i>					
1	Sub-Divisional Pucca Building	5,989	3 6		
2	Improvement of Palace ground	9,990	3 9		
3	House for Kumar Jotindra Narayan	2,049	1 1		
4	Enclosing west Verandah of the 2nd story of the Central Building.	110	0 0		
5	House for Kumar Gojendra Narayan (Senior)	5,000	0 0		
6	Servant's quarter attached to the Supdt. of State's bungalow.	575	2 10		
7	Sale House	880	13 8		
8	Octagonal room attached to the Circuit Bungalow	1,721	4 0		
9	Furniture Godown at Nilkuty	2,451	10 2		
10	Grain Godown for Elephants	822	7 6		
11	Post office at Haldibari	297	8 0		
12	Office of the Superintendent of Agriculture and Forest	142	13 3		
13	Carriage shed near Artizan School	874	10 9		
14	House for Bandsmen	1,701	10 0		
15	Ezlash for the State Council room... ..	193	13 10		
16	Dispensary at Haldibari	258	0 0		
17	Coach House at Woodlands	546	0 0		
18	Cutchra Stable at Woodlands	315	0 0		
19	Additions to Woodlands	40,365	2 11		
20	Special repairs to Woodlands including fanlight & skylight..	7,995	13 8		
21	New room (Nursery) at Woodlands	3,206	6 4		
22	Harness room at Woodlands	7,380	5 6		
23	Renewing roof of Verandah of the Pucca Stable at Woodlands.	1,490	14 10		
24	Servants Quarter at Woodlands	4,938	5 10		
25	Polowan's Quarter at Woodlands	655	0 0		
26	Stable at Woodlands	2,997	13 6		
27	Wooden Verandah attached to the Mahanee's room at Woodlands.	695	5 1		
28	Mali's Quarter at Woodlands	569	8 0		
29	Purchase and repairs to the house for the Personal Asst. to His Highness.	865	13 4		
30	Improvement of Nilkuty	1,799	15 0		
31	Sun-dial	5	14 4		
				1,06,385	12 3
<i>Communications.</i>					
32	Railway Line	295	10 6		
33	Metalling the road from Railway Station to Nilkuty	3,618	13 10		
34	Removing and reconstructing Haldibari Dak Bungalow	710	14 10		
35	Road from the proposed Railway Station to Nilkuty	152	2 3		
				4,777	9 5
<i>Miscellaneous Public Improvements.</i>					
36	Four Pucca well at Mofussil	945	12 0		
37	Lawn tennis polo and Cricket ground	140	12 0		
				1,086	8 0
<i>Forests.</i>					
38	Planting and protecting trees	1,371	1 4		
				1,371	1 4
	Carried over			1,18,620	15 0

Abstract of Expenditure for the year 1884-85.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Brought forward for Original works ...		1,18,020 15 0
	Repairs.		
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>		
39	Architect's Bungalow with outhouses ...	836 7 9	
40	Antikkhanah* ...	154 2 7	
41	Artizans' school with out houses ...	77 14 2	
42	Band Master's Bungalow ...	165 9 6	
43	Billiard room or furniture godown ...	105 1 1	
44	Circuit Bungalow with out houses ...	581 12 5	
45	Civil Surgeon's Bungalow now occupied by the Private Secy. to His Highness. ...	502 6 7	
46	Clerk of Works Bungalow ...	399 8 5	
47	Dak Bungalow with out houses ...	147 15 6	
48	Dewan's lodging ...	349 10 4	
49	State Superintendent's Bungalow ...	3,056 13 0	
50	Dispensary Building ...	258 12 10	
51	Dewany and Foudary Court ...	209 7 1	
52	Deputy Commissioner and Dewan's Court ...	348 10 1	
53	Elephant shed, paddy gollah and other out houses ...	457 9 0	
54	Gunjah Gollah ...	0 7 5	
55	Guard house attached to Treasury ...	24 0 2	
56	Jail wall with Jailor's office ...	505 9 3	
57	Mat house near Artizan school ...	29 15 6	
58	Model School Buildings at Mofussil ...	248 13 2	
59	Post office and Post Master's lodging ...	97 11 2	
60	Post Offices in Mofussil ...	348 8 10	
61	Police Buildings ...	886 3 6	
62	Printing and Settlement record office ...	3 4 0 1	
63	Public Works godown &c. ...	569 0 2	
64	Rajbary buildings ...	681 0 3	
65	Racquet Court ...	39 1 9	
66	Record office and east wing ...	266 11 7	
67	Sub-Divisional buildings ...	1,899 5 8	
68	School buildings ...	397 9 5	
69	Sudder Police Station ...	28 2 8	
70	State Palki house ...	1 0 8	
71	State Stables with out houses ...	1,394 14 2	
72	Swimming bath ...	109 3 1	
73	Telegraph office and Telegraph Master's Quarter ...	315 6 1	
74	Tent godown ...	14 7 2	
75	Corrugated Iron shed for Bazaar ...	82 5 6	
76	Guest houses ...	187 2 11	
77	Kumar Gojendra Narayan's house ...	81 1 2	
78	Dewan's office with Treasury ...	41 9 0	
79	House for the Civil Judge ...	459 0 10	
80	Woodlands ...	3,980 1 1	
81	Church at Nilkuty ...	85 8 9	
82	Special repairs to Boarding School ...	1,161 12 1	
83	Ditto „ Normal School ...	984 3 8	
84	Ditto „ State Stable ...	110 15 6	
85	Ditto „ Circuit Bungalow ...	229 1 6	
86	Ditto „ Kennel house ...	30 0 0	
87	Ditto „ Dead house ...	85 2 1	
88	Ditto „ Public Works Godown ...	237 11 5	
89	Ditto „ Maharajah's Stable ...	213 10 6	
90	Ditto „ Lime Godown ...	142 14 4	
91	Ditto „ Elephant Shed ...	375 0 0	
92	Ditto „ Library Building ...	1,387 10 7	
93	Mule Breeding Stable ...	207 0 6	
			25,944 15 1
	Carried over ...	.....	1,39,565 14 1

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward	.....	1,39,565 14 1
	Repairs.		
	<i>Communications.</i>		
94	Emigration road west of Cooch Behar	5,899 6 11	
95	Emigration road east of Cooch Behar	901 14 8	
96	Kungpore road	2,211 4 8	
97	Bouti road	802 9 8	
98	Buxa road	1,636 2 2	
99	Kalighat road with Sunity Bridge	539 2 1	
100	Lowkuti road	1,564 9 1	
101	Shitie road	299 5 1	
102	Purbobhag road	400 12 9	
103	Sagurdiggy road	147 1 5	
104	Cross road from Dinhata to Mekligunj	1,583 0 0	
105	Cross road from Cooch Behar to Gossaminary	688 13 1	
106	Village path	1,982 13 2	
107	Cross road from Mathabhanga to Shitalkhuchi	599 5 8	
108	Cross road from Patgram to Bhootan	748 14 2	
109	Dak Bungalows in mofussil	679 14 5	
110	Inspection Bungalows	197 0 10	
111	Falakata road	595 6 5	
112	Bularampur Feeder Road	799 8 8	
113	Manickgunge feeder road	193 12 8	
114	Changrabanda ditto	305 0 9	
115	Gewangunge ditto	149 1 6	
116	Kassibari ditto	97 1 9	
117	Dargapore ditto	359 15 10	
118	Chourarhat ditto	99 13 10	
119	Roads at Nilkuty	949 14 0	
			23,931 12 10
	Repairs.		
	<i>Military.</i>		
120	Barracks, stables and magazine	451 8 3	
			451 8 3
	<i>Tools and Plant</i>		
121	Tools and Plant	1,391 6 9	
			1,391 6 9
	<i>Establishment.</i>		
122	Establishment	21,694 9 7	
			21,694 9 7
	Carried over	.....	1,87,034 14 6

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1884-85.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Brought forward ...	.....	1,87,034 14 6
	Artizans' School.		
128	Establishment	1,488 0 0	
124	Carpenters' Department...	2,118 12 2	
125	Blacksmiths' Department ...	941 10 11	
126	Tailors' Department ...	929 0 3	
427	Purchase of raw materials and tools &c. ...	1,734 5 3	
128	Contingencies	74 9 0	
			7,286 5 7
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,94,321 4 1

Receipts of the Public Works Department.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	<i>Miscellaneous Receipts.</i>	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
129	Miscellaneous receipts of the P. W. Department ...	6,211 7 11	
130	Income of the Artizans' school ... 2,435 7 3		
131	Refund from Establishment ... 450 0 0	2,885 7 3	
			9,096 15 2
	Total receipts ...	.....	9,096 15 2

GOBIND CHUNDER ROY,

*Supdt. of Works,**P. W. Department.*

Statement shewing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cooch ehar Artizans' School for the 2nd half year ending the 31st March 1884.

NAME OF WORKSHOP.	RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.										Deduct value of materials in progress.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Actual excess of charges over receipts.																						
	Value of articles manufactured or not income during the half year.	TOTAL.	Working Establishment.	Purchase of raw materials.					Debit value of materials in hand at the end of the half year.	Actual value of materials issued during the year.	Grand Total of disbursements.																										
				Value of materials in hand at the end of the half year.	Purchase of materials during this half year.																																
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.				A.				P.	Rs.	A.	P.																		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.																			
Carpenters' Department	1,044	7	4	828	13	8	2,732	4	11	125	4	6	2,857	9	5	2,109	7	1	748	2	4	1,577	0	0	532	8	8	422	9	10	109	14	10
Blacksmiths' ditto	800	14	6	309	3	6	359	11	7	329	4	3	688	15	10	156	4	4	532	11	6	841	15	0	41	0	6	41	0	6	
Tailors' ditto	307	14	3	.....	294	2	6	.....	.....	.....	13	11	9	13	11	9	.....	.....	.....	13	11	9	307	14	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	2,153	4	1	1,432	3	8	3,092	0	6	468	4	6	3,560	5	0	2,265	11	5	1,294	9	7	2,726	13	3	573	9	2	422	9	10	150	15	4		

Statement shewing the expenditure incurred for office Establishment and contingencies &c. for the Cooch Behar Artizans' School.

DETAIL.	Amount.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	
Office Establishment...
Contingencies
Purchase of Tools
Total	678	2 3	...

(Sd.) **GOBIND CHUNDER ROY,**
Suptd. of Works, P. W. D.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Annual statement shewing the expenditure incurred for Chaklajat works for 1884-85.

No.		Amount expended by the Manager.	Amount expended by the Superin- tendent of Works.	Total.
ORIGINAL WORKS.				
1	Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow at Julpaiguri ...	5,301 2 9	.....	5,301 2 9
2	Bonda building ...	300 0 0	161 1 0	461 1 0
3	Bodeswary Thakuranibari ...	.....	1,158 8 1	1,158 8 1
	Total ...	5,601 2 9	1,319 9 1	6,920 11 10
COMMUNICATIONS.				
4	Central Emigration Road ...	.....	1,039 13 7	1,039 13 7
5	Shonáhar to Mulkada Road ...	233 12 6	29 12 6	263 9 0
	Total original ...	233 12 6	1,069 10 1	1,303 6 7
		5,834 15 3	2,389 3 2	8,224 2 5
REPAIRS.				
CIVIL BUILDINGS.				
6	Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow at Julpaiguri ...	.....	491 1 11	491 1 11
7	Manager's Bungalow at Julpaiguri ...	85 4 3	.....	85 4 3
8	Office Bungalow at Debigunj ...	78 9 3	150 0 0	228 9 3
9	Manager's Residence ...	49 6 3	363 0 0	412 6 3
10	Peelkhana and mahoot's quarter ...	23 2 3	60 9 6	83 11 9
11	Dispensary and Native Doctor's quarter ...	.....	120 0 0	120 0 0
12	School Buildings in the Estate ...	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0
13	Temples at Patgram Bonda and Purbabhag ...	49 6 3	380 12 0	430 2 3
14	Boal Tok Kutchery ...	106 0 0	936 9 6	1,042 9 6
15	Rungpore Tok Kutchery ...	275 4 3	334 1 0	609 5 3
16	Staging Bungalows at Patgram and Debigunj ...	8 8 0	372 8 0	381 0 0
17	Kutchery Building at Patgram ...	71 6 0	300 8 0	371 14 0
	Total ...	746 14 6	3,534 1 11	4,281 0 5
COMMUNICATIONS.				
MISCELLANEOUS.				
18	Tangali Bund ...	.....	240 15 6	240 15 6
19	Wells and Tanks ...	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0
	Total ...	.....	290 15 6	290 15 6
	Total repair ...	746 14 6	3,825 1 5	4,571 15 11
ESTABLISHMENT.				
	Salaries ...	479 0 0	.....	479 0 0
	Contingencies ...	.....	25 14 0	25 14 0
		479 0 0	25 14 0	504 14 0
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ...	7,060 13 9	6,240 2 7	13,301 0 4

COOCH BEHAR,
The 20th June 1885.

GOBIND CHUNDER ROY,
Supdt. of Works, P. W. Dept.,
Cooch Behar.

No. I.—Statement shewing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Cooch Behar State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March, 1885.

REVENUE.	Budget Estimates for 1884-85.	Accounts for 1884-85.	DIFFERENCES.		EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimates for 1884-85.	Accounts for 1884-85.	DIFFERENCES.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
I—Land Revenue	Rs. 8,88,000	Rs. 8,28,408	.....	Rs. 59,592	1. House-hold Expenses	Rs. 4,29,020	Rs. 6,97,119	Rs. 2,68,099	Rs.
II—Stamps	1,10,000	1,55,038	45,038	.....	2. Land Revenue	1,77,887	1,75,415	.....	2,472
III—Interest on Investments	77,500	60,397	.....	17,103	3. Education, Science and Arts	61,090	58,973	.....	2,117
IV—Debt	88,000	76,912	.....	11,088	4. Law and Justice	70,595	71,136	541	.....
V—Excise	61,600	69,153	7,553	.....	5. Administration	64,879	66,928	2,049	.....
VI—Law and Justice	9,300	6,774	.....	2,526	6. Jail	22,006	24,068	2,062	.....
VII—Jail	7,040	4,691	.....	2,369	7. Police	55,846	53,388	.....	2,458
VIII—Registration	7,100	7,189	89	.....	8. Military	21,537	18,778	.....	2,759
IX—Education, Science & Arts	740	1,238	498	.....	9. Pensions and Allowances	11,574	9,487	.....	2,087
X—Miscellaneous	7,660	42,986	35,276	.....	10. Debt	39,360	88,133	.....	1,237
XI—Darjeeling Estates	64,170	69,089	4,919	.....	11. Medical	24,680	24,388	.....	292
XII—Public Works	11,000	73,358	62,358	.....	12. Registration	3,767	8,708	.....	59
XIII—Chaklaj Estate	3,69,760	3,50,298	.....	19,462	13. Excise	7,118	7,073	.....	45
Total Revenue	17,01,830	17,45,481	43,651	.....	14. Printing Charges	13,660	13,701	41	.....
Deficit	2,52,849	5,96,972	3,44,123	.....	15. Stamp Charges	6,388	7,383	945	.....
Grand Total	19,54,679	23,42,453	3,87,774	.....	16. Miscellaneous	1,31,976	2,09,234	77,258	.....
					17. Municipality	9,000	9,000	.....	.....
					18. Darjeeling Estates	21,700	21,238	.....	472
					Total	11,72,083	15,09,075	3,36,992	.....
					Public Works	5,24,807	5,90,700	66,893	.....
					Chaklaj Estate	2,58,289	2,42,678	.....	15,611
					Grand Total	19,54,679	23,42,453	3,87,774	.....

NOBIN CHUNDER SEN,
Auditor.

COOCH BEHAR, AUDIT OFFICE;
12th November, 1885.

No. II.—Statement shewing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cooch Behar State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March 1885.

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for 1884-85.	Accounts for 1884-85.	DIFFERENCES.		DISBURSEMENTS.	Budget Estimates for 1884-85.	Accounts for 1884-85.	DIFFERENCES.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
I—Cash balance ..	Rs. 5,37,810	Rs. 5,73,514	35,704		1. State Expenditure ..	Rs. 19,51,679	Rs. 23,42,453		Rs.
II—State Revenue ..	17,01,830	17,43,481	43,651		2. Government of Bengal ..	3,60,000	6,06,689	2,46,689	25,414
III—Government of Bengal ..	1,50,000	4,72,008	3,22,008		3. Darjeeling Capital Account ..	1,50,000	1,24,586		
IV—Moharane Kamarsaure ..	1,150	750		400	4. Darjeeling Municipality ..				
V—Jogendra Deb Raychoudhury ..	30,000	3,293		26,705	5. Jogendra Deb Raychoudhury ..				
VI—Miror Sulim Ullah ..	400			400	6. Local shop-keepers ..				
VII—Kumar Gobindo Narayan ..	600	462		138	7. Kumar Jotindra Narayan ..		675	675	
VIII—Doylai Das and others ..		5,595	5,595		8. Kumar Jotindra Narayan ..		2,000	2,000	
IX—Bisser Nath Sing Resaldar ..	5,000	2,812	1,812	5,000	9. Golap Kushee ..		1,000	1,000	
X—Local Shop-keepers ..	1,000	474		26	10. Mahamad Kheru Chowdhari ..		1,000	1,000	
XI—Darjeeling Girls' school ..	500	2,500	500		11. Selim Tea Company's share ..	1,00,000	85,000		15,000
XII—Darjeeling Municipality ..	2,000	1,002	1,002		12. Chowkeldaree Tax ..	2,000	2,343	343	
XIII—Nashua Das ..	100			100	13. Pound Fund ..	3,500	10,618	7,118	
XIV—Bataash Sirdar ..	200	476	476		14. Jenkins' School-fee Fund ..	1,910	2,296	386	
XV—Kumars Gopendra & Kshitindra Narayan.					15. Revenue deposit ..	35,000	39,554	4,554	
XVII—Bhabani Ram Bhuttacharjee & Co.		246	246		16. Judicial deposit ..	8,000	26,107	18,107	
XVIII—Kumar Jotindra Narayan ..		450	450		17. General deposit ..	2,000	1,16,802	1,14,802	
XIX—44 per cent. Govt. Securities ..	2,00,000	7,72,000	5,72,000		18. Advances recoverable ..	1,50,000	3,99,337	2,49,337	
XX—Chowkeldaree Tax ..	2,500	1,804		396	19. Permanent advance ..	50	1,141	1,091	
XXI—Pound Fund ..	6,400	4,865		1,535	20. Suspense account ..		829	829	
XXII—Jenkins' school fee Fund ..	1,910				21. Remittance account ..	2,90,000	7,62,857	5,62,857	
XXIII—Sub-divisional schools ditto ..		2,355	415		22. Chakrajat Estate ..	1,71,000			1,71,000
XXIV—Revenue deposit ..	40,000	28,035		11,965					
XXV—Jy Ghial deposit ..	10,000	33,838	23,838		Total rupees ..	31,38,139	44,85,752	13,47,618	
XXVI—General deposit ..	8,000	1,22,558	1,14,558						
XXVII—Advances recoverable ..	2,00,000	3,46,563	1,46,563		23. Balance ..	1,80,961	3,67,496	1,86,535	
XXVIII—Permanent advances ..		200	200						
XXIX—Billion account ..		1,980	1,980		Grand Total ..	23,19,100	48,53,253	15,34,153	
XXX—Suspense account ..		2,746	2,746						
XXXI—Remittance account ..	3,60,000	7,27,244	3,67,244						
XXXII—Chakrajat Estates ..	60,000			60,000					
Total rupees ..	33,19,100	48,53,253	15,34,153						

COOCH BEHAR STATE, AUDIT OFFICE,
The 12th November, 1885.

NOBIN-CHUNDER SEN,
Auditor.

No. III.—Statement showing the Ledger balances of the Cooch Behar State as on 31st March 1885.

(xxvii)

ASSETS.	Amount due to the State.	LIABILITIES.	Amount due by the State.
Treasury Officer Cooch Behar...	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Bank of Bengal	284,392 10 1	Cooch Behar State	22,21,764 9 10
Manager Chakrajat Estate	989 7 1		
34 per cent India Government Certificates	82,344 7 0	Government of Bengal	77,438 8 1
44 per cent. Government Securities	56,976 13 1		
Bank of Bengal shares	5,13,000 0 0	Revenue Deposits	49,049 12 6
Darjeeling and Himalayan Railway shares	3,000 0 0	Judicial Deposits	13,849 7 9
5 per cent. Darjeeling and Himalayan Railway Debentures	50,000 0 0	General Deposits	17,856 14 8
Selim Tea Company's shares	50,000 0 0	Chowkidary Tax	389 7 2
Miscellaneous Cash Remittances	85,000 0 0	Pound Fund	1,357 13 6
Advances Recoverable	25,235 11 0	Bullion Account	6,665 6 8
Permanent Advances	86,195 13 4	Suspense Account	917 5 11
Darjeeling Municipality	4,586 5 4	Jenkins' School fee Fund	89 2 0
Darjeeling Girls' School	47,000 0 0		
Darjeeling Club	24,662 2 10		
Darjeeling Capital Account	1,958 3 6		
Kumars Kuitindro Narayan and Gajendro Narayan	8,73,215 15 11		
Kumar Jotendro Narayan	1,412 0 0		
Kumar Dulindro Narayan	1,550 0 0		
Kumar Hemendro Narayan	1,000 0 0		
Kumar Govinda Narayan	500 0 0		
Trust for Anundo Moyee Rajcoomary	987 8 0		
Estate of Harilal Goswami	1,39,600 0 0		
Joydebore Estate	22,000 0 0		
Minor Sullinulla	2,500 0 0		
Jogendro Deb Royceeth	2,300 0 0		
Bisegsur Nath Singh Bessaladar	94,826 4 11		
Niasba Dass	14,738 8 6		
Batas Sirdar	983 4 2		
Bhabanee Ram Bhuttacharjee and another	700 0 0		
Golab Kusbee	5,234 3 3		
Mohammed Khern Chowdhury	500 0 0		
Local Shop-keepers for improvement of shops	1,000 0 0		
	8,179 2 1		
TOTAL	21,89,378 8 1	TOTAL	24,89,378 8 1

COOCH BEHAR STATE, AUDIT OFFICE,
The 12th November 1885.

NOBIN CHUNDER SEN,
Auditor.

